FBIS DAILY REPORT

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Item 856-B-4 Pr-Ex 7.10: FBIS-EEU-78-178

FBIS-EEU-78-178
Wednesday
13 September 1978
Vol II No 178

DAILY REPORT

COMPLETED
ORIGINAL

EASTERN EUROPE

Available for Distribution
From NTIS

FBIS FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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RRUGA E PARTISE REVIEWS BOOK ON ENVER HOXHA'S WORKS

LD122232Y Tirana ATA in English 0900 GMT 12 Sep 78 LD

["Reflection of the Heroic Defence of Socialism and Marxism-Leninism--About the 27th Volume of the Works of Comrade Enver Hoxha"--ATA headline]

[Text] Tirana, 12 Sep, ATA--The 27th volume of the works of Comrade Enver Hoxha, which came off the press recently, includes documents of the June-October 1964 period. The materials published in this volume sound today as relevant as they sounded 14 years ago when they appeared for the first time. These materials treat actual and [words indistinct] problems which had to do with the strengthening, tempering and growth of the leading role of the party, with the struggle to implement, everywhere and always, its Leninist principles and norms, with the steeling of unity of the ranks of the party, etc.

An important place in this volume occupy also a series of materials which treat of the problems of tit-for-tat struggle with the revisionists of every shade in defence of Marxism-Leninism on a national and international scale, such as "defend the present to ensure the future," "all the Marxist-Leninists must draw the sword against modern revisionism," as well as in the notes "revisionism assumes various forms--we must resolutely fight against them," "we must continually attack revisionism," etc. A document of great value in this volume is also the open letter addressed to the members of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union on October 5, 1964.

The review by RRUGA E PARTISE, theoretical and political organ of the Central Committee of the Party of Labour of Albania, devotes an article to the importance of the materials of this volume and, dwelling especially on the struggle against revisionism, it writes:

Comrade Enver Hoxha treats the defence with loyalty to the principles of Marxism-Leninism as the most fundamental task, because they constitute the foundation of the line of the party and that their defence is a decisive condition for the defence of the party itself and socialism.

(?Firmly) relying on the foundation of the Marxist-Leninist theory and the revolutionary practice, the Party of Labour of Albania fought to reject the Khrushchevite thesis of transforming the party of the proletariat into a "party of the entire people," as anti-Marxist, antisocialist and extremely dangerous for the fate of the working class and socialist revolution.

In these materials it is also forcefully raised the indispensability of the struggle against the other Krushchevite thesis, that of the replacement of the dictatorship of the proletariat with the "state of the whole people."

The more the time elapsed, the more the correctness of the line and struggle of the Party of Labour of Albania against the Kremlin renegades was proved. It further intensified this struggle, especially when they proclaimed the revisionist program of their 22nd congress as a "manifesto of the communist world." The gap between the truth and falsehood has assumed extremely large proportions.

These gravediggers of socialism should be mercilessly exposed, their plans should be reveal both before world public opinion and before the Soviet Union as well. In this context, our party addressed at that time also to all the communists of the Soviet Union through an open letter.

[illegible] of this letter was to make known the truth to them which was concealed by the Soviet leaders, by N. Khrushchev and his clique, concerning the relations with Albania, underlining the blind alley into which this clique was leading the homeland of the October and its disruptive acts through the illegal meetings of the international communist and workers' movement. In this letter the stress was laid on the responsibility and role of the communists and the entire Soviet people in [words illegible] situation, responsibility and role which were of an historic importance, and they were called on to raise the banner of the revolution which the Khrushchevite clique has betrayed.

A severe criticism is directed in the writings of this volume also to the views of some [illegible] in the ranks of the international communist and workers' movement who said [illegible] unity's sake". The authors of these views were described in these [illegible] people who walk blindly and are deprived of principles, who intentionally or not, do not perform the tasks appertaining to the internationalist communist to [illegible] until the last drop of his blood the Marxist-Leninist principles, to mercilessly [illegible] the traitor, whoever he is, every revisionist or imperialist plot until their [illegible] liquidation.

Comrade Enver Hoxha strongly condemned the anti-Marxist concept which, under the mask of the "creative implementation" of Marxism-Leninism, denies the universal character of the fundamental principles of this "scientific theory." It is common knowledge that Marxism-Leninism is not a dogma, Comrade Enver Hoxha wrote. It is creatively implemented in accordance with the concrete conditions of every country. However, this does not entitle [illegible] to think that every country has its own "Marxism". The Marxist-Leninist scientific theory is universal and it cannot become Chinese, Indonesian, nor Italian, as [illegible] seeks to do with the slogan "The Italian Road to Socialism". The review continues further on: The year 1964 marked a grave crisis in the revisionist clan. N. Khrushchev was on a fast gallop. But the Soviet revisionist headquarters perceived [illegible] speed to realize their plans was leading towards their utter exposure and failure. To avert this, the revisionist bosses, and behind them international reaction, were forced to wipe out N. Khrushchev off the political scene on the 14th of October 1964. But this event too, did not mislead the Party of Labour of Albania as was the case with the other parties. It deepened its principled struggle still more, which it has been waging for years on end with courage and without any concession, against Khrushchevite revisionism. It knew quite well the nature of revisionism and cherished no illusions whatsoever about it. Comrade Enver Hoxha instructed that in struggle against modern revisionism, "our blows should be fierce, decisive, open, because the enemy blows too, will be fierce, decisive and open. We should cherish no other illusion. Whoever thinks that the enemy will abandon its positions, that it will be 'improved', 'self-critical', that it will make 'turns', etc., he is out of his sense, he is an opportunist, a coward and compromiser". Therefore, the Party of Labour of Albania continued its struggle with determination to expose the manoeuvres of the Khrushchevite revisionists, to smash them politically and ideologically. In these works, Comrade Enver Hoxha argues on the basis of Marxist-Leninist scientific analysis of the events that corrections should not be expected in the course of the revisionists and warns that "every hesitation by the Marxist-Leninists is harmful, any delay of the struggle under alleged tactical pretexts is painful and brings grist to the mill of the revisionists."

In conclusion, the review RRUGA E PARTISE writes:

The enemies tried very hard to subdue the Party of Labour of Albania and to isolate Socialist Albania, but they did not reach their aim and will never attain it. The Party of Labour of Albania had and has on its side the genuine communists of the world, the international proletariat, the peoples and the revolutionaries who struggle against oppression and exploitation.

ZERI I POPULLIT BERATES SOVIET STRENGTH IN WARSAW PACT

AU120822Y Tirana ZERI I POPULLIT in Albanian 6 Sep 78 p 4 AU

[ATA article: "The Aggressive Bloc at the Service of the Hegemonistic Policy of the Soviet Social Imperialists"]

[Text] Tirana, 5 Sep--To achieve their aggressive, imperialist and expansionist plans in an effort to establish their hegemony everywhere in the world, in bitter rivalry with the American imperialists, the Soviet social imperialists are extensively using the aggressive Warsaw Pact bloc. Through the large forces of this military instrument, which is manipulated and directed by the Kremlin generals, the Moscow clique intends to retain its control over the vassal revisionist countries of Eastern Europe, as well as to further extend its spheres of influence in Europe, Africa, Asia, Latin America and everywhere in the world.

The aggressive Warsaw Pact bloc, like NATO, carries out intensive maneuvers and is constantly being reinforced and modernized with new weapons, beginning with conventional weapons on down to nuclear ones. Large funds are being allocated yearly to modernize the various forces of the aggressive Warsaw Pact bloc. Hand in hand with military spending, the contingents of these aggressive forces have, in one form or another, also been increased. According to press assertions, every division of land forces has been increased from 11,000 to 14,000 men and the armored divisions have been increased from 9,000 to 11,000 men. In the name of alleged "defense of the borders of the ally countries," the Kremlin leaders have deployed 31 army divisions to East Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria and elsewhere. They play the role of gendarme for the interests of the Soviet social imperialists in those countries. Of the 1,305,000 troops in this aggressive bloc, 800,000 are Russian troops whose boot is deeply thrust in those territories beyond the borders of the Soviet Union. Meanwhile, 22 Soviet divisions have been deployed in regions of the Soviet Union bordering the satellite countries. They are ready to intervene anywhere to defend the social imperialist interests of the Kremlin clique. The aggressive forces of the Warsaw Pact have also been equipped with new modern weapons.

PRODUCTION OF NEW GENERATOR REPORTED

AU111932Y Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1230 GMT 11 Sep 78 AU

[Summary] The electro-mechanical working collective of the communal services enterprise in Tirana has produced a 250 kilowatt, 400 volt generator which was commissioned on 11 September. This is the first generator of its kind produced in the country by self-reliance.

LLESHI GREETS FOREIGN LEADERS ON NATIONAL DAYS

Ethiopia's Mengistu

AU112109Y Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1800 GMT 11 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Haxhi Lleshi, chairman of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, has sent the following telegram to Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council and the Council of Ministers of socialist Ethiopia:

On the occasion of your national holiday, on behalf of the Albanian people, the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, and on my personal behalf, I express my best wishes for the welfare of the people of Ethiopia and the prosperity of their country.

Cabral of Guinea-Bissau

AU1121107Y Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1800 GMT 11 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Haxhi Lleshi, chairman of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, has sent the following telegram to Luis Cabral, chairman of the State Council of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau:

On the occasion of the national holiday of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, it is my pleasure to convey to you and the people of Guinea-Bissau my best wishes for the progress and prosperity of the country. It is my wish that the friendly relations between our two peoples and countries will be developed constantly.

MINISTERS ATTEND RECEPTION GIVEN BY DPRK AMBASSADOR

LD0910167 Tirana ATA in English 0931 GMT 9 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Tirana, 9 Sep, ATA--On occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the DPR of Korea, the ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the DPR of Korea to the PSR of Albania, Yi Yong-sang, gave a reception last night.

Present were the vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, Qirjako Mihali; the foreign minister, Nesti Nase; the minister of construction, Rahman Hanku; the minister of trade, Nedin Hoxha; the secretary of the Presidium of the People's Assembly, Telo Mezini and other invitees.

Present were also heads and officials of the diplomatic representations accredited to the PSR of Albania.

BRIEFS

PARTISAN BATTLE ANNIVERSARY--A meeting was organized at Rec village, Shkoder District, on 10 September to celebrate the 35th anniversary of the Rec partisan battle against Italian fascists. Thousands of workers and cooperative peasants of Shkoder District, youths, former partisans, war veterans and others attended. Members of the party Central Committee and People's Assembly Presidium, district party and government cadres and others were also present. Kristaq Dollaku, minister of light industry and food industry, greeted the gathering on behalf of the party Central Committee, the Council of Ministers, the General Council of the Albanian Democratic Front, and Comrade Enver Hoxha personally. [Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1800 GMT 10 Sep 78 AU]

KOSOVO TEACHERS IN TIRANA--A group of teachers from the Bajram Curi High Pedagogical School of Gjakove, led by Prof Durmish Rizvanov, director of this school, has arrived in Tirana at the invitation of Tirana University. During its stay in Albania the group will visit a number of educational and cultural institutes and production centers. Petrit Radovicka, rector of Tirana University, received the visiting group of teachers on 5 September. [Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 2000 GMT 5 Sep 78 AU]

TODOROV RETURNS FROM POLAND, MAKES STATEMENT

AU122031Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1830 GMT 12 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Stanko Todorov, chairman of the Council of Ministers, returned from Poland today after his official and friendly working visit there at the invitation of Piotr Jaroszewicz, chairman of the Polish Council of Ministers.

At Sofia airport Comrade Stanko Todorov was welcomed by Comrades Tano Tsolov and Krustyu Trichkov, as well as by Kiril Zarev and Grigor Stoichkov, deputy chairmen of the Council of Ministers, and by Aleksandur (Kichevski), charge d'affaires ad interim at the Polish Embassy in Sofia.

Upon his arrival at Sofia airport, Comrade Stanko Todorov stated as follows:

[Todorov--begin recording] During our talks, which lasted 2 days, we reviewed the progress of the implementation of our agreements signed for the current 5-year plan period. Comrade Jaroszewicz and I both unanimously agreed that our economic and scientific-technical cooperation is successfully developing and that we have every reason to hope that the long-term agreements signed for the 1976-1980 period will be implemented and overfulfilled.

In addition to the assessment on the implementation of agreements already signed, we devoted considerable time to discussing the problems of our economic cooperation for the period following 1980. We discussed the basic trends of development for our cooperation following 1980 and for the period up to 1990; trends which are now being worked out. All these are agreements that will be worked out and adopted during the forthcoming visit of the Polish party and government delegation, headed by Comrade Edward Gierek, to our country.

We think that all these long term prospects and already existing agreements on the development of our bilateral cooperation represent essential contributions to the implementation of the comprehensive CEMA program on the socialist integration of CEMA member-countries. [end recording]

MORE ON VISIT OF AUSTRIAN SOCIALIST PARTY OFFICIAL

Received by Zhivkov

AU121506Y Sofia BTA in English 1435 GMT 12 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, 12 Sep, BTA--Today State Council Chairman Todor Zhivkov received here visiting chairman of the Austro-Bulgarian Society Dr Karl Blecha, central secretary of the Austrian Socialist Party. Mr Todor Zhivkov greeted cordially the Austrian guest and mentioned the favourable development of relations between the two countries.

During the talks which proceeded in a friendly atmosphere, a wide range of issues pertaining to the expansion and deepening of bilateral cooperation in politics, economy and culture, was discussed. The importance of State Council Chairman Todor Zhivkov's forthcoming visit to Austria for the furthering of Bulgaro-Austrian relations, was stressed.

Mr Todor Zhivkov gave a luncheon for the Austrian guest.

Makes Statement, Departs

AU121512Y Sofia BTA in English 1440 GMT 12 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, 12 Sep (BTA)--"Bulgaria and Austria could set an example of how two countries with different social systems could cooperate" said the chairman of the Austro-Bulgarian Society Dr Blecha, central secretary of the Austrian Socialist Party. He is visiting the country at the invitation of the chairman of the Committee for Art and Culture. In a statement Mr Blecha told a BTA journalist that this cooperation was yielding fruitful political, economic and cultural results. "The Austrian public, which is looking forward to the visit to Austria of the Bulgarian party leader and head of state, Mr Todor Zhivkov, is convinced that the visit will contribute to the furthering and expansion of bilateral ties" said Mr Blecha.

The Austrian guest mentioned the attention he had been accorded to in Bulgaria. He said he was impressed by his meeting with the chairman of the State Council, Mr Todor Zhivkov, with whom he discussed overall bilateral cooperation.

Mr Blecha regards the two countries' wish for search of new prospective spheres for cooperation as an essential point in the business talks he had in Sofia. He added that the thoughts exchanged on Bulgaro-Austrian joint production in various industrial spheres, deserved serious attention. Dr Blecha pointed to the international programme for the popularization of versatile personalities who have furthered the progressive development of world culture, currently implemented in Bulgaria, as a programme which should serve as an example for all the countries to follow suit. "Bulgaria has set an example with her active policy in the field of culture, a policy fully compatible with the decisions of the Helsinki Final Act" said Dr Blecha.

He went on to say that the work of the Austro-Bulgarian Society enjoyed immense popularity among Austrians. And this was not only due to the society's work, but to the fact that "Bulgaria with her constructive activity pursuing peace and understanding in the Balkans, Europe and the world, has won many friends" Dr Blecha stressed. The Austrian guest left the country today.

PORTUGAL'S CUNHAL INTERVIEWED BY BTA CORRESPONDENTS

AU121408Y Sofia BTA in English 1335 GMT 12 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Lisbon, 12 Sep BTA--In an interview before the special correspondnets of the BTA, Mr Dimitur Shishmanov, and of RABOTNICHESKO DELO, Mrs Sibila Dimova, who went to the Portuguese capital for the celebrations of the AVANTI! newspaper, Mr Alvaro Cunhal, secretary general of the Portuguese Communist Party, said: "The celebration of this newspaper was a fresh proof that the solving of the big national problems, the defense of freedom and other great acquisitions of the Portuguese revolution are possible only with the participation of the communists, not through action against them".

Mr Cunhal stressed that despite the offensive of the reactionary forces the influence of the Portuguese Communist Party in that country is permanently growing. The party has 142,000 members at present as compared to the 100,000 in 1976. "We are confident that if elections will be held now, they will further strengthen the positions of the Portuguese communists".

Mr Cunhal highly assessed the relations between the Portuguese Communist Party and the BCP. "These are relations of friendship and cooperation based on the principles of loyalty to Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, dating from the days of struggle against fascism, under the difficulties of the underground work," said he.

Dwelling on the international situation, the secretary general of the Portuguese Communist Party expressed concern over the moves of the imperialists in Africa and the Middle East. "We think that all progressive and democratic forces fighting for peace ought to work for the materialization of the Helsinki agreements and to consolidate the trend towards detente," stressed Mr Cunhal.

NARCOTICS CONTROL COOPERATION CONFERENCE OPENS IN VARNA

AU1116411 Sofia BTA in English 1440 GMT 11 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Varna, September 11 (BTA)--The 1st international customs conference on cooperation in drug traffic control opened here today. Representatives of 24 countries from Europe, Middle and Near East, North America and North Africa, as well as of the UN specialized bodies on drug control, the international narcotics control board and the customs cooperation council were present at it.

Issues pertaining to effectivity of customs control, cutting out the drug traffic and improving international customs cooperation in this sphere will be discussed at the conference.

The conference was opened by Mr Ivan Paliyski, deputy minister of finance. "The fact that Bulgaria hosts this first of its kind international forum is a great acknowledgement of her contribution to the efforts for bringing to a halt the unlawful spreading of drugs," said he. "It is well known that the problem of drug-addiction does not exist in Bulgaria but she is located on one of the chief routes of drug smuggling. In the spirit of this country's humane policy, in the last three years alone the Bulgarian customs authorities seized and confiscated more than 13,000 kg of hashish, morphine and other drugs, which have been destroyed in compliance with the international convention."

Conference Continues

AU1219561 Sofia BTA in English 1835 GMT 12 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Varna, 12 Sep, BTA--At today's session of the customs' first international conference on cooperation in combating the smuggling of narcotics, reports were read on the structure of customs offices in various countries and particularly on the measures for combating drug trafficking.

The data produced at the session made it evident that in spite of all the customs efforts, and in spite of customs successes in detecting and intercepting great amounts of narcotic drugs, the problem remains as grave in Western Europe as it is in the United States. The idea of furthering international cooperation in combating the illegal manufacture and spread of narcotics was unanimously approved.

In his statement, the leader of the Soviet delegation, Mr Yuriy Primerov, said that the problem of drugs and drug addicts did not exist in the Soviet Union, because of the lack of social preconditions to give rise to it.

He went on to say that on a world-wide scale this problem should be solved through the cooperation of not only the countries to which the drug traffic is forwarded, but with the cooperation of those which manufacture narcotics, as well.

At the afternoon session the Bulgarian delegation presented a report on customs' organization and activity in intercepting narcotic drugs on the territory of Bulgaria.

PANAMA PEOPLE'S PARTY OFFICIAL RECEIVED BY STANISHEV

AU1210[illegible]Y Sofia BTA in English 1840 GMT 12 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, 12 Sep BTA--Today Mr Dimitur Stanishev, secretary of the BCP CC, received Mr Miguel Porsel, member of the Politburo and secretary of the CC of the Panama People's Party [PPP].

At the meeting which proceeded in a cordial and comradely atmosphere, information was exchanged on the work of the BCP and the PPP at the present stage and on some topical issues of the world communist and workers' movement and international affairs. They also reviewed the possibilities for further development of cooperation between the two fraternal parties.

SCIENTIFIC PROTOCOL SIGNED WITH USSR IN SOFIA

AU0[illegible]SY Sofia BTA in English 1840 GMT 9 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, 9 Sep (BTA)--Under a protocol signed here today, the academies of Bulgaria and the Soviet Union will work out programs for joint research into a number of problems, essential for the development of the two countries' national economies. The protocol was signed by Academician Yurii Marchuk, vice president of the Academy of Sciences of the Soviet Union and president of its Siberian department, and by Academician Khristo Doskalov, deputy chairman of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences. Among the problems to be tackled together are environmental conservation, new industrial technologies, accelerators of chemical processes, mining ores under hard conditions, plant-breeding.

In the years of the 7th five-year period (1976-1980) the institutes and laboratories of the Bulgarian and the Soviet academies of sciences are working jointly on 46 themes from the spheres of mathematics, computing equipment, automatic control, photographic processes in solid state, mechanics of polymers, catalysis and (?sorption) etc. It is an established practice that obtained results are exchanged, colloquiums and symposia are organized and joint teams are set up to carry out research on the basis of division of labour. A new feature in the Bulgaro-Soviet scientific cooperation is the establishment of joint research institutes. Such is for instance the Interprograma institute in Sofia. It deals with matters of mathematical and programme hardware of automatic control systems in the national economy.

The Soviet Union offers Bulgarian scientists its rich basis for scientific research, its expensive facilities and grounds. Besides, the Soviet Union regularly receives a large number of scientific workers from Bulgaria who specialize there and provides Bulgaria with scientific advice. Since 1958, when the first scientific cooperation agreement was signed by the two academies, 80 percent of the associates of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences have been on business trips to the Soviet Union.

It is thanks to the Soviet Union that Bulgaria was not only able to start her own researches, but to score substantial scientific successes in nuclear physics, electronics, molecular biology, space exploration, etc.

COLOTKA RECEIVES FINLAND'S MINISTER OF SOCIAL AFFAIRS

LD121902Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1700 GMT 12 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Peter Colotka, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and Slovak premier, today received Pirkko Tyolajarvi, Finnish Minister of Health and Social Affairs, in Bratislava. In the course of a friendly conversation, he acquainted his guest with the history of Czechoslovak statehood and with the democratic traditions of our people. Comrade Colotka stressed that the socialist social system has permitted a dynamic development of the Slovak Socialist Republic as a part of a unified state of Czechs and Slovaks. The Slovak premier pointed out that Czechoslovakia is endeavoring--together with the USSR and other socialist countries--to achieve detente.

REPORTAGE ON PREMIER STROUGAL'S OFFICIAL ACTIVITIES

Receives New Ambassadors

LD121314Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1030 GMT 12 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Premier Lubomir Strougal received the new ambassador of the Algerian Democratic and Popular Republic, Nur ad-Din Delleci, in Prague today. Premier Lubomir Strougal today also received the new ambassador of the Turkish Republic, Osman Basman.

Attends Fair Opening

LD122045Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1730 GMT 12 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Lubomir Strougal, member of the Presidium of the CPCZ Central Committee and federal premier, was present today at the festive opening of the 20th International Engineering Fair in Brno. Also present was Vaclav Hula, member of the Presidium of the CPCZ Central Committee, deputy federal premier and chairman of the State Planning Commission. The opening speech was delivered by Josef Simon, deputy federal premier.

ENVOY PRESENTS GIFT FROM BREZHNEV TO VACLAV DAVID

LD121926Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1700 GMT 12 Sep 78 LD

[Text] A painting entitled "The Picture of Contemporary Moscow"--a personal present from Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, to the Czechoslovak-Soviet Friendship Association [SCSP]--was presented in Prague today by the Soviet ambassador, Vladimir Matskevich, to SCSP Chairman Vaclav David. Present at the ceremony were Jindrich Polednik, secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, and other representatives.

Vladimir Matskevich conveyed personal greetings from Leonid Brezhnev to SCSP members and functionaries and thanked them for their work devoted to the deepening of cooperation and friendship between the Soviet and Czechoslovak people. Vladimir Matskevich said that the indestructible friendship of the nations of the USSR and Czechoslovakia and their close cooperation result in construction successes. He also appreciated the SCSP's activity which, even in the most difficult periods of societal life, has always been faithful to ideas of friendship and all-round cooperation. Thanking Matskevich for the personal present from Leonid Brezhnev, Comrade David stressed that it amounts to a pledge to all SCSP members who will still--and more devotedly--contribute to the construction of socialism.

BOHUSLAV CHNOUPEK RECEIVES BANGLADESH AMBASSADOR

LD121956Y Prague CTK in English 1825 GMT 12 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Prague, 12 Sep, CETEKA--Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek received Bangladeshi Ambassador Abdul Muntaquim Choudhury, who handed over to him a message from President Major General Ziaur Rahman for Czechoslovak President Gustav Husak.

DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ON TASKS OF UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

LD130930Y Prague CTK in English 0817 GMT 13 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Prague, 13 Sep, CETEKA--This year's session of the UN General Assembly will be followed especially closely because of attempts in certain advanced capitalist countries to change the alignment of forces in the world, by means of all available means, Deputy Foreign Minister Milos Vejvoda said in an interview carried by MLADA FRONTA today.

He said the attempts had the form of interventions against national liberation movements, steps creating new areas of tension, interference in the internal affairs of socialist countries and attempts at their destabilization. Everything indicates that the complicated proceedings at the UN General Assembly session will be centred on relaxation of international tension and on strengthening peace and security. Czechoslovakia will seek this year membership in the new disarmament committee which is to be set up as a body which will continue the work of the Geneva disarmament committee, the deputy foreign minister said.

TRADE, ECONOMIC COMMUNIQUE SIGNED WITH U.S. OFFICIALS

LD122337Y Prague CTK in English 1716 GMT 12 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Prague, 12 Sep, CETEKA--Czechoslovakia and the United States have voiced willingness to study intensively possibilities of promoting their trade and economic relations, in a communique signed here today at the end of a three-day plenary session of the Czechoslovak-U.S. economic council. The U.S. participants in the session will inspect [words indistinct] engineering trade fair in Brno, opening today, at which the U.S. has an exposition, especially of medical equipment.

LENART, COLOTKA VISIT BRATISLAVA CONSTRUCTION SITE

LD122200Y Bratislava Domestic Service in Slovak 1730 GMT 12 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Jozef Lenart, first secretary of the CPSL Central Committee, Peter Colotka, Slovak premier, and Julius Hanus, Slovak deputy premier, today inspected the construction site of the Bratislava-Petrzalka town sector. Representatives of construction enterprises briefed them about the present state and future outlook for realization of the housing estates in Petrzalka, construction of which began in 1973. Comrades Jozef Lenart, Peter Colotka and other representatives later visited housing estates in (Zrkadlovy Haj and Osviste), where they were briefed about comprehensive housing construction, and problems encountered in connection with construction of civic amenities. After inspecting new housing quarters in Petrzalka, they inspected the construction site of the future combined freeway and railroad bridge, which will be among the biggest in central Europe.

SUCCESS OF NATIONALITY POLICY IN CSSR ASSESSED

AU1223lY Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 8 Sep 78 p 5 AU

[Article by Dr Jozef Mravik, candidate of sciences and deputy minister of culture of the Slovak Socialist Republic: "The Historical Achievement of Our Revolutionary Workers Movement; the Development and Rapprochement of Our Nations and Nationalities"]

[Excerpts] The ideas of proletarian and socialist internationalism and of Czechoslovak socialist patriotism belong among the decisive features of the socialist awareness of our nations and nationalities. Still, this does not mean that one can slacken in the struggle against foreign opinions and expressions of nationalism, the struggle against all that contradicts the basic principles of Marxism-Leninism and the CPCZ's nationality policy.

The CSSR--The Common Fatherland of Nations and Nationalities

Development to date has unambiguously confirmed THE VIABILITY, AND THE ENORMOUS AND INEXHAUSTIBLE PROSPECTS OF CZECHOSLOVAK COEXISTENCE, WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE SOCIALIST FEDERATION, AS THE MOST NATURAL FORM OF THE LENINIST SOLUTION OF THE CZECH-SLOVAK RELATIONSHIP. That is why it was logical that the rightwing opportunist concepts from the crisis-ridden years shifted to the periphery of political and social life--concepts which revived and submitted models of the mutual coexistence of Czechs and Slovaks and the nationalities living in the republic, models which had been overcome by history. These concepts were a manifestation of the nationalist influences foreign to Marxism-Leninism. They disrupted the unity of national and international interests and enhanced the deep sociopolitical crisis. They aided the counterrevolutionary development in our society.

The CPCZ's nationality policy proceeds from the basic principles of Marxism-Leninism and is subordinated to the basic tasks of building the advanced socialist society. It is carried out within the framework of the political system, with simultaneous full respect for the specific interests and needs of the nations and nationalities. Thus, it strengthens Czech-Slovak relations and the fraternal union of the nations and nationalities living in Czechoslovakia. The results of this policy, achieved in the last few years, prove that THE CSSR IS THE NATURAL, COMMON FATHERLAND OF CZECHS AND SLOVAKS AND OF MEMBERS OF THE HUNGARIAN, POLISH, UKRAINIAN AND GERMAN NATIONALITIES.

The internal internationalism of the nations and nationalities living in Czechoslovakia is the inevitable prerequisite of the strength and unity of the Czechoslovak state, the basis of our international relations within the framework of the socialist community, especially of our fraternal relations with the Soviet Union. The vital component of the solution of Czech-Slovak relations and of the nationality question in general is THE POLICY OF GRADUALLY BALANCING THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE CZECH AND THE SLOVAK SOCIALIST REPUBLICS inspired and consistently implemented by the communist party.

In an unbelievably short time, the Slovak socialist culture has developed into a form that has substantially shaped, by its contribution, the common context of the culture of Socialist Czechoslovakia and that has simultaneously, emphatically entered the world consciousness. The Czechoslovak socialist culture, which is essentially international, has become a reality. AS THE GENERAL PROPERTY OF THE WORKERS, FARMERS AND THE INTELLIGENTSIA, IT IS THE SOURCE OF LASTING VALUES, WHICH ARE INFLUENCED BY OUR SOCIALIST PRESENT. THE SOCIALIST CONTENT OF OUR CULTURE UNIFIES THE CZECH AND SLOVAK NATIONAL CULTURES AND THE CULTURES OF NATIONALITIES LIVING IN THE CSSR, BECAUSE IT EXPRESSES THE CLASS INTERESTS AND COMMON AIMS AND PROSPECTS OF THE CULTURE THAT IS NATIONAL IN FORM AND SOCIALIST IN CONTENT.

THE CULTURE OF OUR NATIONALITIES IS PART OF THE CULTURE OF SOCIALIST CZECHOSLOVAKIA. IN THEIR NATIONALITY CULTURE, OUR NATIONAL MINORITIES ARE DRAWING NOT ONLY ON THE PROGRESSIVE TRADITIONS OF THEIR ORIGINAL NATIONS, BUT ON THE REVOLUTIONARY TRADITIONS AND THE COEXISTENCE WITH THE SLOVAK AND CZECH NATIONS, ON PROGRESSIVE TRADITIONS OF THEIR OWN DEVELOPMENT IN THE PAST AND ON SOCIALIST TRADITIONS IN THE CSSR.

The conditions of successful development of nationality cultures are safeguarded by state bodies and social organizations, in cooperation with the cultural unions of Hungarian and Ukrainian working people. Particularly in the sector of raising the level of education and upbringing of the working people and youth of Hungarian and Ukrainian nationalities, in the spirit of socialist patriotism and proletarian and socialist internationalism, an outstanding role is played by the cultural enlightenment institutions of the national committees and the network of people's libraries, museums and other institutions, establishing, in the spirit of the main tasks of the Ministry of Culture of the Slovak Socialist Republic [SSR], the conditions for an all-round advance of the cultural life of our citizens of Hungarian and Ukrainian nationality.

In 1969, an independent state publishing house--Madach--was set up, which assumed the activities of the former editorial office of Hungarian literature in the Tatran publishing house. The establishment of this publishing house created a broad base for the approach to original Hungarian literature and Czech and Slovak literatures in the Hungarian language and for extensive exchange with the Hungarian People's Republic.

THE MADACH PUBLISHING HOUSE PUBLISHED A TOTAL OF 33 BOOKS IN 1970; IN 1977 THE FIGURE WAS ALREADY 52. SIMULTANEOUSLY, IT IMPORTS ABOUT 200 EDITIONS ANNUALLY FROM THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC, EDITIONS PUBLISHED IN COOPERATION WITH HUNGARY.

Books in the Hungarian language for the needs of citizens of Hungarian nationality are also being published by the Pravda, Priroda and Mlade Leta publishing houses and by the Slovak pedagogical publishing houses.

AT PRESENT, 19 CENTRALLY ISSUED PERIODICALS FOR CHILDREN, YOUTH AND ADULTS ARE BEING PUBLISHED IN THE SSR IN THE HUNGARIAN LANGUAGE (and, apart from that, bilingual district newspapers are published in nine districts), AS WELL AS SIX IN THE UKRAINIAN LANGUAGE. We import about 500 newspapers and periodical publications in the Hungarian language from the Hungarian People's Republic for the needs of our citizens of Hungarian nationality.

PRAGUE CPCZ COMMITTEE DISCUSSES IDEOLOGICAL WORK

LD130902Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech 0400 GMT 13 Sep 78 LD

[Text] A party ideological aktiv on the inauguration of the new session of party education and on present targets of ideological work was held yesterday in the large Lucerna Hall. It was organized by the Prague CPCZ Committee. In his report, Antonin Kapek, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and chief secretary of the Prague municipal committee, stressed the significance of ideological work in the current phase of socialist construction, when there is an accelerated process of social development, a manysided multiplication of economic [word indistinct] and a transition to intensive methods of (?management).

Consistent and convincing methods of ideological work must concentrate primarily on economic matters, (?generalizing) good results attained in Prague's economy, as well as large-scale construction in the capital, at the same time focusing attention on the major tasks set out by the 15th CPCZ Congress.

Comrade Antonin Kapek went on to say that important tasks were also in store for us in advocating a scientific world outlook. [Words indistinct] the unity of ideological, political and work education had to be further intensified and given concrete shape in such a way as to make it the fundamental content criterion of educational work everywhere.

RUDE PRAVO CITES SOVIET HISTORIAN ON EVENTS OF 1938

LD1212502 Prague CTK in English 1100 GMT 12 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Prague, 12 Sep, CETEKA--At the time of the Munich crisis, the Soviet Union was ready to give Czechoslovakia military help, even without France, on condition that Czechoslovakia takes a stand against the aggressor and asks for Soviet help, Soviet historian Sergey Prasolov stressed in an extensive article in today's RUDE PRAVO.

He said that in spite of the great danger of an armed conflict at that time, real possibilities existed to avert it. The decisive role could have been played by joint action by the Soviet Union, Britain, France and the United States.

In September 1938 alone, the Soviet diplomacy proposed at least four times the convening of a conference of all countries interested in preserving peace. In this connection, the Soviet historian pointed out the hesitancy and [word indistinct] of France, and Britain's rejection of proposals for cooperation with the USSR.

The Soviet diplomacy evaluated thoroughly Britain's stand and its dangerous consequences. A letter of the deputy people's commissar of foreign affairs of April 17 noted that after the resignation of A.R. Eden, a shift was obvious in British policy towards an agreement with the aggressor.

The stand of the Soviet Government on the Czechoslovak question was determined by the conviction that Czechoslovakia's surrender to the demands of Hitler's Germany and to Britain's pressure will have, sooner or later, enormous catastrophic consequences.

Defence of Czechoslovakia's freedom and independence was the necessary condition if European peace and general security were to be preserved.

The Soviet historian also pointed out that the capitulation of the Czechoslovak Government to the dictate of the Western powers was a decision taken without any consultations with the Soviet Government.

The representatives of the then bourgeois Czechoslovakia had no doubts that the Soviet Union would have given it effective help even beyond the assumed obligations. This was admitted on several occasions even by President Edvard Benes, e.g. in 1942 during a discussion with the daughter of the German writer Thomas Mann.

BRIEFS

CUBAN DELEGATION VISITS MORAVIA--Miroslav Mamula, chief secretary of the regional CPCZ committee, today briefed a delegation of the Cuban Communist Party Central Committee in Ostrava about the economic results of the North Moravian region. The delegation is on a study tour of Czechoslovakia. He further informed the guests about plans in education policy, especially about the concept of the education process in North Moravian schools. [Excerpt] [Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1130 GMT 12 Sep 78 LD]

VERNER-LED DELEGATION ARRIVES IN DPRK

AU112107Y East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 8 Sep 78 p 1 AU

[ADN dispatch from Pyongyang: "GDR Party-State Delegation in Pyongyang: Delegation Led by Paul Verner Cordially Welcomed in DPRK Capital"]

[Text] A GDR party-state delegation led by Paul Verner, member of the Politburo and secretary of the SED Central Committee, and member of the GDR State Council, has arrived in Pyongyang at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party [KWP] and the DPRK Government. It will attend the festivities on the 30th anniversary of the DPRK's founding.

The delegation was greeted at the airport by Kim Hwan, member of the Political Committee and secretary of the KWP Central Committee. Also present were Yi Chong-mok, KWP Central Committee member and deputy minister of foreign affairs; and Kim Ik-hyon, KWP Central Committee member and deputy head of the International Relations Department of the Central Committee. Hundreds of working people of the capital accorded a cordial welcome to the GDR delegation at the airport.

The GDR party-state delegation also includes Herbert Krolikowski, SED Central Committee member and first deputy minister of foreign affairs; Dietrich Jarck, GDR ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the DPRK; and Horst Siebeck, political staff worker of the International Relations Department of the SED Central Committee.

HONECKER EXTENDS GREETINGS TO OFFICIAL ON BIRTHDAY

LD122344Y East Berlin Voice of the GDR Domestic Service in German 1300 GMT 12 Sep 78 LD

[Text] The members and candidate members of the SED Central Committee Politburo congratulated Friedrich Ebert in the House of the Central Committee on his 84th birthday today. Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Central Committee, thanked him for his indefatigable, meritorious activity in the collective of the party leadership. He wished Friedrich Ebert continued good health and vigor.

POPE THANKS HONECKER FOR CONGRATULATIONS

AU120847Y East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 9-10 Sep 78 p 1 AU

[Text] Pope John Paul I has addressed to Erich Honecker, chairman of the GDR State Council, a letter with the following text:

Very esteemed sir, health and well-being.

Unexpectedly nominated to the papal function, we regard it as our duty, following traditional custom, once again to inform you by this letter of the burden and task assumed. Just as our predecessors have followed the ways of the people at whose head you stand with benevolence and love, we also have the intention of eagerly doing the same.

On this occasion, we are pleased to express our constant hope that the children of the Catholic Church who are in your nation can serve their true progress fruitfully by discharging their duties.

After that, we wish from the bottom of the heart that to you, eminent and very esteemed sir, and to all your people that there may come all the best, bestowed by God.

Done in Rome, at St Peter's, on the third day of the month of September in the year of 1978, the first year of our pontificate, Pope John Paul I.

SED SECRETARY RECEIVES LITHUANIAN PARTY SECRETARY

AU120846Y East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 9-10 Sep 78 p 2 AU

[ADN dispatch from Berlin: "Friendly Talks in the SED Central Committee House"]

[Text] Gerhard Grueneberg, member of the Politburo and secretary of the SED Central Committee, received on Friday, 8 September, P.P. Grishkavichyus, member of the CPSU Central Committee and first secretary of the Lithuanian Communist Party, for friendly talks. He briefed the Soviet guest on the topical tasks of the party for implementing the decisions of the ninth SED Congress and on the multifaceted initiatives of the GDR working people to consolidate the fraternal alliance with the Soviet Union.

FRG MINISTER DISCUSSES PARTY, STATE RELATIONS

LD121754Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1507 GMT 12 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--Guenter Mittag, member of the SED Politburo and secretary of the SED Central Committee, received FRG Minister for Regional Planning, Housing and City Planning Dr Dieter Haack today.

During this meeting, Guenter Mittag explained questions of the SED's policy and pointed to the interest of the GDR's party and state leadership in shaping normal relations between the GDR and the FRG in accordance with the treaties concluded.

The meeting was attended by Wolfgang Junker, member of the SED Central Committee and GDR construction minister, and Gerhard Troelitzsch, candidate member of the SED Central Committee and head of the Central Committee Department for Construction. Gunter Gaus, head of the FRG's permanent mission in the GDR, also attended the meeting.

During the morning, Dr Haack visited the Palace of the Republic in the presence of GDR Construction Minister Wolfgang Junker.

FRG CITIZENS ARRESTED FOR BORDER CROSSINGS, TRANSIT VIOLATIONS

AU112212Y East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 8 Sep 78 p 2 AU

[Text] Berlin (ADN)--On 6 September, a male violated the GDR border in the Haldensleben area, and was arrested. He was not in possession of identity papers and according to his own statements he is FRG citizen Gerhard Garbe.

He was turned over to the competent GDR organs to check his identity and the detailed circumstances of the border violation.

Two West Berliners Sentenced

AU1122037Y East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 8 Sep 78 p 2 AU

[Text] Berlin (ADN)--On 6 September, the residents of West Berlin Gerhard Jopp and Arango Ansorge, who on 22 July 1978 were caught red handed, were sentenced by the Schwerin Bezirk court to 5 and 2 years detention respectively, for crimes under paragraph 105 of the penal code under misuse of the transit agreement.

In the main trial, it was proved that both defendants had been hired by Rolf Breitfeld, a person with a criminal record, for continuous transit misuse in the form of organized gang crimes, after he had outlined his criminal antidetente plans in the Zwiebelkopf restaurant in West Berlin-Charlottenburg together with criminally shady elements and members of neo-Nazi organizations. At this place, there have also been meetings of violent criminals who have formed groups with impressive names such as, "Emergency Community of Free Berliners." Breitfeld is unscrupulously taking advantage of the lack of experience of minors to whom he deliberately makes tempting promises which do not lead to the expected gain but to criminal actions and punishment. The specially prepared motor vehicle used for the crime was impounded.

FRG Citizen Arrested

AU112213Y East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 9-10 Sep 78 p 2 AU

[Text] Berlin (ADN)--On 7 September 1978, a male swam across the Elbe River from FRG territory and violated the GDR state border in Schwerin Bezirk. The border violator was arrested. He did not possess identity papers and according to his own statements he is the FRG citizen Detlef Kunze. He was turned over to the competent GDR organs to check his identity and the circumstances of the border violation.

West Berliner Arrested

AU112214Y East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 9-10 Sep 78 p 2 AU

[Text] Berlin (ADN)--On 7 September 1978, a male violated the GDR state border along the Havel River in the Potsdam area. The border violater was arrested. According to the preliminary investigation, he is West Berlin citizen Herbert Reichelt, who has repeatedly violated the state border. He was turned over to the competent GDR organs for an examination of the detailed circumstances of the border violation.

Two West Berliners Sentenced

AU1213461 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 9-10 Sep 78 p 2 AU

[Text] Berlin (ADN)--On 8 September 1978, the Berlin City Court sentenced the West Berlin residents Bernward Kalping and Franz Dionisus to 7 years, and 6 years and 6 months imprisonment respectively, in accordance with paragraph 105 of the penal code, for crimes they committed on orders of the criminal Hagen gang in abuse of the transit agreement.

The brutality of gangleader Rolf Hagen, alias Hammelmann, is evident from the f[illegible] that he has been on record for years at the West Berlin police, homicide squad, because of his dubious role in connection with the death of the so-called brothel king, Melmecke.

In the main trial, it was proved that Hagen recruited the agents Kaiping and Dionisus, taking advantage of their large debts. He cold bloodedly calculated the loss of his agents in their crimes on the GDR transit route, and most seriously endangered human life by using vehicles that were not safe to operate and unroadworthy, and in some cases fit only for scrap. These vehicles had been purchased by gang leader Hagen through proxies in West Berlin and he had them registered in these persons' names. The vehicles used for the crime were impounded.

FRG Citizen Sentenced

LD122354Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1657 GMT 12 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--The Potsdam area court yesterday sentenced the inhabitant of West Berlin, Werner Stock, to 12 years imprisonment for crimes under the misuse of the transit agreement in accordance with paragraph 105 of the penal code.

The agent Stock was used for criminal acts on the transit routes by Wilfried Wegner, who has a number of previous convictions for theft, bribery and other offences, and is a criminal trafficker in human beings. Evidence during the trial proved that where money was concerned Stock had no scruples, that he, Stock, introduced his own twin brother to the gang leader and included him in Wegner's dirty business. Stock managed to smuggle out a number of persons from the GDR who had committed crimes and who wanted to escape just punishment, during which time he acted in a brutal manner, disregarding life and limb of other users of the transit routes.

The investigations proved that the gang leader Wilfried Wegner maintains bases for the preparation of intensive criminal acts against the transit agreement in Itzehoe in Schleswig-Holstein and in West Berlin. Private cars of various makes, some of which are ready for the scrap heap, are purchased here and rebuilt in order to carry out subversive actions. Car documents are falsified, and a sophisticated system of front men set up.

By means of cover agencies, persons with driving licenses were selected to carry out criminal and subversive acts, and used in contacts with the provocateur Wolfgang Defort, who, inter alia, is known for his infamous attacks against church dignitaries in the GDR.

BRIEFS

ECONOMIC TALKS WITH IRAN--Wolfgang Rauchfuss, deputy chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers, met with the ministers of industry, mining, economy, finance and trade of Iran on 5 and 6 September. His negotiations served the further expansion of the economic relations between the GDR and Iran. Wolfgang Rauchfuss, who is also chairman of the GDR part of the joint commission for economic and scientific-technical cooperation between the GDR and Iran, was received for talks by the Iranian foreign minister. [Text] [East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 9-10 Sep 78 p 2 AU]

PUJA CONTINUES TALKS WITH DUTCH FOREIGN MINISTER

LD122300Y Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 2100 GMT 12 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Hungarian-Dutch foreign ministerial negotiations continued in The Hague. Among international issues, Frigyes Puja and Van der Klaauw first devoted attention to the issues of detente, disarmament, the Middle and Far East and Soviet-U.S. relations. Despite existing differences of opinion, they took a united or similar stance on several issues. Reviewing bilateral contacts, the foreign ministers agreed that it would be useful to raise political contacts to a higher level and make personal contacts more frequent.

Besides Hungarian-Dutch economic cooperation, relations between CEMA and the EEC were also mentioned. Frigyes Puja pointed out that despite restrictions by the EEC, the development of economic cooperation is possible.

The Hungarian minister for foreign affairs invited his Dutch colleague to visit Hungary, and the invitation was accepted. Frigyes Puja was today received by Queen Juliana and also met leaders of parliament. In the evening, he was host at a dinner for the leader of Dutch diplomacy.

GYENES WELCOMES BENIN FOREIGN MINISTER

LD122326Y Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1730 GMT 12 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Budapest--A party and government delegation from Benin has arrived in Hungary. The delegation, led by Michael Alladaye, member of the Benin People's Revolutionary Party Politburo and minister for foreign affairs and cooperation, was received at Ferihegy Airport by Andras Gyenes, secretary of the MSZMP Central Committee.

HEGEDUS-LED DELEGATION LEAVES FOR ADDIS ABABA

LD121334Y Budapest MTI in English 1038 GMT 12 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, September 12 (MTI)--A Hungarian delegation, led by Laszlo S. Hegedus, secretary of the Patriotic People's Front National Council, left for Addis Ababa to attend the international conference of solidarity with African and Arab nations to be held in Ethiopia's capital between September 14-17.

POPE SENDS MESSAGE TO PRESIDENT LOSONCZI

AU120845Y Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 9 Sep 78 p 5 AU

[Unattributed report: "Message by Pope John Paul I to Pal Losonczi"]

[Text] To his excellency Pal Losonczi, chairman of the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic, in Budapest.

We convey our sincere thanks for the kind good wishes sent by your excellency on behalf of the Presidential Council and government of the Hungarian People's Republic, on the occasion of our election to Peter's throne.

We assure you that we are firmly determined to continue our predecessors' magnanimous efforts for the advent of a more just and fraternal world and we ask Heaven to grant its copious grace to the Hungarian people as a whole.

LOSONCZI CABLES MENGISTU ON NATIONAL DAY

LD121328Y Budapest MTI in English 1035 GMT 12 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, September 12 (MTI)--Pal Losonczi, president of the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic, greeted in a telegram Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam, Ethiopia's head of state, on the occasion of his country's national day.

MTI CITES 'OBSERVERS' ON PRC-JAPANESE TRADE TALKS

LD121314Y Budapest MTI in English 1030 GMT 12 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, September 12 (MTI)--Bela Elias, MTI's Peking correspondent reports:

Foreign observers attach great importance to the current visit in Peking by Komoto Toshio, Japan's minister for foreign trade and industry which is the first high-level establishment of contacts between Peking and Tokyo since the signing of the so-called peace and friendship treaty between China and Japan.

It is recalled in the Chinese capital that Teng Hsiao-ping, who is preparing for a visit to Tokyo, told journalists that his government attached "prime importance" to the development of Chinese-Japanese ties. That applies especially to economic, technical and commercial links. Japan may get a significant advantage on the United States and Western Europe in meeting Chinese orders. This revelation is shown by the quick organization of the visit in Peking by the Japanese minister for foreign trade and industry.

It is hinted in Japanese diplomatic and trade circles that Tokyo tries to make good use of the favourable situation that developed in the wake of the signing of the "peace and friendship treaty" and to increase greatly within a short time Japanese exports to China. In Japanese views, the volume of the economic and trade agreement worth 20 thousand million dollars and valid for 8 years which was concluded at the beginning of the year, can be doubled without any special effort. For this reason, the exploitation of China's crude oil, mineral coal and of other raw materials must be increased significantly since raw material is the basic means of payment for Peking. Minister Komoto Toshio and his numerous party are now discussing with their Chinese partners the concrete forms of the two countries' cooperation in exploiting the oil deposits in the Pohaj Gulf.

In observers' opinions the most delicate issue of the Chinese-Japanese talks is how China can pay for the huge orders. Earlier, Peking's standpoint was not to take long-range credits or loans. Japanese news sources stress that lately Peking's chiefs have taken a "much more flexible" position. The Chinese national bank has in recent months voiced readiness to accept long-range deposits from big Western banks and the increasing costs of the Japanese and in general of Western imports will be covered by them.

BRIEFS

BIRO TRAVELS TO BULGARIA--Minister of Foreign Trade Jozsef Biro on Thursday traveled to Bulgaria to visit the Plovdiv fair. On this occasion, he will have talks with his Bulgarian partner on topical issues affecting trade relations between the two countries. [Text] [Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 8 Sep 78 p 8 AU]

REPORTAGE ON BULGARIAN PREMIER TODOROV'S OFFICIAL VISIT

Talks Begin

LD122334Y Warsaw PAP in English 2100 GMT 11 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 11 Sep, PAP--Chairman of the Council of Ministers of People's Republic of Bulgaria Stanko Todorov arrived in here today on a friendly, working visit at the invitation of Premier Piotr Jaroszewicz.

The visit and talks of the Bulgarian visitor with leading representatives of Poland's political and state life, envisaged by the programme, will serve further tightening of the fraternal, all-round cooperation between both countries, consolidation of cohesion of the socialist community, peace and international cooperation.

Stanko Todorov was welcomed by Piotr Jaroszewicz at Warsaw's flag-decked Okecie Airport. Later in the day, Premier Piotr Jaroszewicz and Stanko Todorov held a meeting. Later on Polish-Bulgarian plenary talks began, headed by both heads of government. Both sides assessed the development of the political, economic and cultural relations between Poland and Bulgaria and reviewed new subjects and ventures prepared with a view to further deepening of cooperation. Some international issues also came under review.

The point of departure in the talks was provided by reports delivered by chairmen of the Polish-Bulgarian and Bulgarian-Polish commissions for economic cooperation, Deputy Premiers Jorgin Cegielski and Andrei Lukanov.

The dynamics of cooperation in the material sphere is best illustrated by the fact that during the last 30 years the Polish-Bulgarian trade exchange has increased forty-fold, which was in a great part due to the 1970s which saw a particular intensification of the higher forms of cooperation, such as specialization and coproduction, and other integration ventures. The trade turnover resulting from the trade agreement for the years 1976-1980 is every year expanding. The Polish side expressed the conviction that the total trade turnover in the coming quinquennium may and should rise by at least 55-60 percent in relation to the level which will have been reached in the period of 1976-1980. Both premiers assessed the proposals aiming at deepening the cooperation on the third markets.

It was resolved to inclose all the agreements, undertaken or proposed in the course of the present visit, in the documents prepared for the successive meeting of First Secretaries of Central Committees of the PUWP and BCP Edward Gierek and Todor Zhivkov.

On Tuesday morning, the works in the groups of experts will be continued, and next the second round of plenary talks will be held.

Received by Gierek

AU121518Y Sofia BTA in English 1445 GMT 12 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Warsaw, 12 Sep, BTA--Today Mr Edward Gierek, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party, received Mr Stanko Todorov, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, who is on a friendly and business visit to Poland.

Mr Stanko Todorov delivered Mr Edward Gierek fraternal greetings from Mr Todor Zhivkov, saying that his forthcoming visit to Bulgaria at the head of a Polish party and government delegation was eagerly expected.

The Polish party leader thanked for the greetings saying that the visit of the Polish delegation to Bulgaria would undoubtedly be a new large step forward to developing and deepening the relations between the two fraternal socialist countries.

The two conversed on some key problems of the further expansion of political, economic and cultural ties between the two countries.

The meeting, which proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere, was attended by Mr Piotr Jaroszewicz, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Poland.

Visit Ends

LD121820Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1700 GMT 12 Sep 78 LD

[Text] The results of the intensive work carried out during the visit of Premier Stanko Todorov in Poland have been contained in a protocol signed by the heads of the two governments. The 2-day visit by the chairman of the Bulgarian Council of Ministers Stanko Todorov has ended. The guest was seen off at Warsaw's Okecie Airport by Piotr Jaroszewicz, chairman of the Council of Ministers.

Communique Issued

LD122316Y Warsaw PAP in English 2115 GMT 12 Sep 78 LD

["Communique on Premier Todorov's Visit to Poland"--PAP headline]

[Text] Warsaw, 12 Sep, PAP--Chairman of the Council of State of the Bulgarian People's Republic, Stanko Todorov, came to Poland on a friendly working visit, September 11-12, at the invitation of Chairman of the Council of Ministers Piotr Jaroszewicz.

Premier Todorov was received by the first secretary of the PUWP CC, Edward Gierek. Premier Jaroszewicz and Premier Todorov had talks. They exchanged information on the course of implementation of the resolutions of the 7th congress of the PUWP and of the 11th congress of the BCP. They discussed questions related to the further development of the Polish-Bulgarian cooperation and (?exchanged) [word indistinct] on some major problems of international situation.

They stressed that economic and scientific-technical cooperation between Poland and Bulgaria was an important factor of the whole of mutual relations based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism. The already achieved level of bilateral relations is an expression of the brotherly cooperation between the PUWP and the BCP as well as of the close cooperation of the governments, parliaments and social organizations. This responds to the vital interests of the societies of both nations and represents a consistent implementation of the decisions made during the meeting of the leaders of both parties and nations, E. Gierek and T. Zhivkov.

The two premiers had an all-round review of the economic relations between Poland and Bulgaria. They stated that the socio-economic development of Poland and Bulgaria favoured the deepening of their economic relations and that it was connected with both countries' active participation in the international division of labour within the CMEA.

Real possibilities arose for over implementing the targets of the Polish-Bulgarian agreement for 1976-1980 and for mapping out lines and tasks for the further growth of trade for the next quinquennium.

The two premiers concentrated their attention on the current questions of economic and scientific-technical cooperation and on the main lines of its development after 1980. They positively assessed the development and cooperation intentions in other domains.

Poland and Bulgaria will be carrying on, together with the Soviet Union and the other socialist states, their efforts in favour of consolidating the detente process and the principles of peaceful coexistence of states with different social systems--in the spirit of the Final Act of the CSCE. They voiced concern over the antidetente tendencies and confrontation attempts made recently by some imperialist centres.

Poland and Bulgaria lend full support to the Socialist Republic of Vietnam in her striving, in spite of China's hegemonist pressures, for post-war reconstruction, for strengthening independence and bringing a worthy contribution to the lasting peace in Southeast Asia.

Poland and Bulgaria will actively continue their efforts in favour of universal disarmament. They come for a speedy implementation of the weighty disarmament proposals put forth by the Soviet Union and the other socialist states during the debates of the special session of the UN on disarmament. Both countries underscored the particular importance of the negotiations between the Soviet Union and the United States on limiting offensive strategic weapons.

The two premiers stressed the importance of the unity and cohesion of the socialist commonwealth, based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism and of the initiatives launched by the consultative political committee of the states-members of the Warsaw Treaty for the struggle for peace and security in the world.

Premier Todorov invited Premier Jaroszewicz to pay a visit to Bulgaria.

JABLONSKI RECEIVED NEW SPANISH AMBASSADOR

LD121012Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0200 GMT 12 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Yesterday, Henryk Jablonski, chairman of the Council of State, received Jose Joaquin Savala Alcibar-Jauregui, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Spain, who presented his credentials at Belweder Palace.

The ambassador was later received by the chairman of the State Council at a private audience.

WARSAW RADIO REPORTS KAIM MEETING WITH DPRK'S YI CHONG-OK

LD122054Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1900 GMT 12 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Yi Chong-ok, premier of the DPRK, today received the Polish party and state delegation with Franciszek Kaim, member of the PZPR Central Committee and deputy premier, in Pyongyang. Our delegation took part in the celebrations marking the 30th anniversary of the existence of People's Korea.

KEPA ADDRESSES DPRK NATIONAL DAY FUNCTION IN WARSAW

AU1212150Y Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 8 Sep 78 pp 1, 2 AU

[Report on address by Jozef Kepa, PZPR Politburo member and deputy chairman at the 7 September Warsaw function in honor of the 30th anniversary of the DPRK]

[Excerpt] Our two peoples, J. Kepa stressed, and the peoples of other socialist countries have defended and are consistently defending in the international forum the achievements of socialism and one's right to peacefully construct the system of social justice.

Poland, he said, has been and is being particularly committed to the DPRK's affairs if only through its participation--on the motion of the DPRK--in the neutral states supervisory commission and the repatriation commission set up by the 1953 truce accord.

We watch keenly all the constructive proposals submitted by Kim Il-song, the DPRK leader, and by the DPRK Government regarding a permanent political settlement of the Korean question. We support the cause of Korea's peaceful unification in keeping with the aspirations of all the Korean people. We actively support the DPRK's proposals with regard to the solutions aimed at reducing the state of tension along the truce line. We invariably refuse to recognize the Seoul regime, which is following a policy of confrontation.

This position of Poland and other states of the socialist community, J. Kepa stressed, is a result of the principled theses of our foreign policy and of our unshakable resolve to insure independence, sovereignty and a peaceful life for all nations.

Stating that at present the continuation of the policy of detente is the only road to consolidating peace, J. Kepa said that in cooperation with the Soviet Union and other socialist states, Poland is pursuing a policy of eliminating existing tensions and sources of conflicts and a policy of solidarity and cooperation with all forces striving for peace, justice and progress.

We are a European country and this is why we pay particular attention to constructing the structures of peace and cooperation in Europe. We are striving for the complete implementation of the CSCE Final Act and for strengthening political detente in Europe by military detente.

J. Kepa expressed the conviction that progress in the policy of detente in Europe will have a positive impact on other regions of the world and that regional solutions can be a crucial stride along the road to universal peace. While implementing these aims, he said, we must oppose in a determined way, attacks by the imperialist, antidetente and anticommunist forces, which, for the sake of their own narrow and classbound interests, are accelerating the arms race, aggravating the international situation and interfering in the internal affairs of independent states.

We inflexibly believe, J. Kepa said, that for the sake of progress, national freedom and peace in the world it is necessary to strengthen the entire anti-imperialist front, the main element of which are the socialist countries.

The DPRK's achievements, J. Kepa said in conclusion, elicit the admiration and respect of the entire progressive international community. While joining the DPRK people in the celebrations of the 30th anniversary of their republic, he said, we praise all their achievements in building socialism.

J. Kepa congratulated the fraternal Korean people on their national day and wished them further successes in implementing the new plans mapped out for them by the KWP.

ZOLNIERZ WOLNOSCI SCORES PRC'S 'ANTI-SOVIET' POLICY

AU[illegible] Warsaw ZOLNIERZ WOLNOSCI in Polish 11 Sep 78 p 4 AU

[Stefan Zielicz article: "The Essential Aims of Peking's Policy"]

[Text] Today no one has any doubts that under Hua Kuo-feng's government the basic directive of the policy pursued by the CCP and PRC leadership is the anti-Soviet line which governs the entire propaganda apparatus and the feverish efforts of Chinese diplomacy.

[illegible] continues to plead Marxism-Leninism and the principles of scientific [illegible] while actually teaching its citizens hostility and hatred toward the first [illegible] state. Almost all the actions of its foreign policy are directed against the [illegible] state and the other socialist states in Europe and Asia. In addition, [illegible] exerting brutal pressure against the neighboring Socialist Republic of Vietnam. [illegible] to compel it to assume an anti-Soviet position.

[illegible] the time, the Chinese leadership is seeking allies among imperialist powers and, [illegible] among the most reactionary, anticommunist and militaristic forces in the [illegible] the West European states and among West German chauvinists and Arab [illegible] representatives of the Chinese government continue to visit the capitals of [illegible] and Asian states governed by the most reactionary dictatorial regimes. [illegible] military delegations visit NATO European states for the purpose of obtaining--in the name of the common anti-Soviet interests--supplies of the most modern hardware and armaments and licenses and technologies to be used by the Chinese arms industry. As the West German WELT DER ARBEIT recently wrote, "The Chinese emissaries in Western Europe are rushing from one industrial plant to another and from barracks to barracks. The Chinese dignitaries and brass hats are trying to obtain modern hardware and armaments from the West, from aerators to jet interceptors."

In [illegible] contacts with the capitalist partners, the Chinese leadership has proposed that they [illegible] enter the Chinese market, which is only too hungry for goods, and which number almost [illegible] million customers whose basic needs are being met very inadequately. This tempting market, however, wishes to be supplied only with goods on credit because of its very limited funding capacity. This is why possibilities for advantageous cooperation with China in this regard on a purely commercial basis are rather limited, although the economies of the capitalist states are suffering from a painful lack of orders. For this reason, the Chinese leadership is all the more insistent in its efforts, trying to [illegible] by political concessions for its inability to pay.

In recent months, Peking has made obvious hints that it is ready to seek rapprochement with the United States even for the price of immediately giving up the plan to regain Taiwan, which in fact is within the sphere of Washington's influence. Not long ago representatives of the XINHUA press agency in Hong Kong toured the U.S. aircraft carrier Enterprise, expressing their enthusiastic admiration and making sure that this Chinese rupture is noted by the U.S. press.

The Chinese leadership pleads an alleged threat from the Soviet neighbor as an excuse for making attempts to gain allies against the Soviet Union and above all to seek economic and arms assistance from imperialist Western powers. The Chinese deputy foreign minister formulated this not so long ago in the following allegorical form:

"[illegible] favor us, and this is why we must arm ourselves."

A propaganda campaign to influence public opinion in the PRC itself is being waged in the same spirit. An alleged threat from the Soviet Union is the basis of the entire anti-Soviet campaign appealing for "closing ranks around Chairman Hua," for intensive work and for patiently bearing sacrifices such as a European cannot even imagine.

However, this motivation is, of course, false and cynically hypocritical. No one knows better than the Chinese leaders that the Soviet Union poses no threat to the PRC because it is not claiming or demanding anything, except for the demand that unfounded attacks and provocations stop and that the generally accepted principles of normal interstate relations be observed to some minimum extent.

In fact, the main aim of the anti-Soviet campaign launched by the Chinese leaders is not to insure security against a nonexistent Soviet threat but, first and foremost, to divert the Chinese people's attention from internal difficulties, especially economic ones, and to mobilize support for the policy of sacrifices continued by Hua Kuo-feng and Teng Hsiao-ping. Secondly, this aim is to win the economic cooperation of imperialist states and particularly assistance in the development of China's arms industry and military potential.

The Chinese leadership continues to flatter the most militaristic circles of the NATO states and is trying to help these circles, to encourage them to expand the military machine of the aggressive [NATO] pact to its fullest extent and to lead in slandering the Soviet Union, because it wants to persuade the Pentagon and Brussels to expand China's military potential as a potential "second front" directed against the Soviet Union.

These efforts are not without results. The United States, which at one time had reservations against West European supplies of arms for the Chinese People's Liberation Army, has now completely withdrawn these reservations. Moreover, the Pentagon is beginning to hint at "reinforcing" NATO with a Far Eastern anti-Soviet alliance, which would link China with Japan and the United States. No doubt the conclusion of the recent Japanese-Chinese treaty containing the "antihegemonist clause" and enjoying Washington's blessings was the first step along this road.

Economic assistance given by the imperialist powers to China in implementing its program for the "four modernization projects" and in creating a powerful Chinese army with modern weapons and training, as a necessary instrument of the implementation of the Chinese leaders' great-power aims, is from Hua Kuo-feng's and Teng Hsiao-ping's viewpoint a desirable result of the implementation of these plans. While the United States and NATO leaders are trying to use the "Chinese ace" against the Soviet Union, Hua and Teng are trying, with the help of their anti-Soviet policy, to mobilize their own society, on the one hand, and, on the other hand, to obtain imperialist assistance for implementing their true aim--turning China by the end of the century into a world power that could claim global hegemony.

These aims are nationalistic in character and contradict the interests of world peace. This is why they have nothing in common with socialist ideology. We should also bear in mind that, in the long run, these aims are also at odds with the interests of the imperialist powers that Peking is now trying to win over, showing such an unusual zeal in appealing for military preparations against the Soviet Union. Do the people in the Pentagon and in Brussels realize this?

ZYCIE WARSZAWY DEFENDS AUSTRIAN CHANCELLOR'S REMARKS

AU1219[illegible]Y Warsaw ZYCIE WARSZAWY in Polish 11 Sep 78 p 6 AU

[Commentary signed "(MAP)": "The Truth Hurts...."]

[Text] On the eve of the tripartite American-Israeli-Egyptian negotiations at Camp David, Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, a well-known and respected statesman in Europe and in the world for his political realism and the champion of the policy of detente and cooperation, suddenly found himself in the crossfire of crude attacks because he had been "careless enough to express a frank opinion in an interview with the Dutch daily TROUW on the Middle East situation and on Israeli policy in particular.

According to the REUTER press agency, which published excerpts from that daily, Chancellor Kreisky said: "People dreaming of a great Israel have forgotten that no state possessing protectorates has ever been left untouched.... The state of Israel and its million Arab inhabitants is a powerful powder keg. Only people with a fascist mentality are unable to comprehend this.... One cannot believe in the existence of a democratic Israeli state as long as the Arabs are second class citizens and as long as they have to live in a police state.... All the people wishing to retain West Jordan or, as the chauvinists say, Judea and Samaria, must have been struck blind by God.... We are fighting against apartheid in South Africa. How much time will go by before we begin to fight against apartheid in Israel?"

Israel has become a seething pot. The minister of internal affairs said that for 30 years no one has been so critical of Israel policy. Demands were voiced for ending diplomatic relations with Austria. Confusion was widespread. Within days, the Camp David talks were to be held, talks described by pro-Israeli propaganda as a "last chance meeting," at which Begin was supposed to present his proposals, and yet someone let the truth slip out. If that someone were someone else--but it was Chancellor Kreisky, whose words carry great weight in the world.

Israel began launching crude attacks against Chancellor Kreisky. Chairman of the Israeli Labor Party Peres branded Kreisky's statements as anti-Israeli and Kollek, the mayor of Jerusalem, who hails from Vienna, said: "The attack against Israel is a case for a psychoanalyst." In their pigheadedness the various centers of pro-Israel propaganda did not hesitate to accuse the chancellor of using even profascist arguments. Cairo's AL-AHRAM wrote: "If Kreisky were not a Jew he would have been accused of anti-semitism."

The Zionist centers did not relent in their gross attacks against that outstanding politician. Their chief accusation concerned the statements that Kreisky had supposedly made when describing Begin and his policy. Supposedly, because, as it turned out and as Chancellor Kreisky said--this politician's words can be trusted--his statements had been especially distorted and torn out of context. Having said this, the chancellor did not renege on his general evaluation of Israeli policy. He gave an interview to MAARIV, an Israeli afternoon paper.

In this interview, he said: "Only he who is affected by a fascist mentality is unable to see that the state of Israel, with such a large number of Arabs under its control, could become a keg of dynamite." The chancellor defined as vile "the ghetto mentality that maintains that he who does not support whatever Israel does and thinks is a traitor, a deserter and an outcast of Jewish society. The Israelis have to take me as I am.... When I try to organize meetings and to mediate for the sake of peace in the Middle East, I am approved of, but when I speak my mind I am rejected...."

MORE ON ELENA CEAUSESCU'S ACTIVITIES AT CHEMISTRY CONGRESS

Meets Foreign Scientists

AU122106Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1955 GMT 12 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 9 Sep, AGERPRES--The proceedings per sections of the national congress of chemistry continued in Bucharest on September 12. Academician Elena Ceausescu, D Eng, director general of the Central Institute of Chemistry, met a group of scientific personalities from abroad attending the congress. During the interview, the foreign experts particularly appreciated the way in which the congress was organized, highlighted the quality of the papers and debates.

The foreign scientists and their Romanian colleagues attending the interview expressed the common wish to expand collaboration in chemistry, to jointly solving, better and faster, the questions raised by technical progress in the interest of science in general, of international peace and collaboration.

The congress continues its proceedings.

Receives Illinois Academy President

AU122108Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1949 GMT 12 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 9 Sep, AGERPRES--On September 12, Academician Elena Ceausescu, D Eng, director general of the Central Institute of Chemistry, received Professor Emanuel Merdinger, president of the Illinois Academy of Sciences, and his wife. The president of the U.S. academy--prestigious scientific institution, which conferred on Elena Ceausescu, during her visit to the U.S.A., the diploma of honorary member of the scientific forum--expressed satisfaction at meeting again Elena Ceausescu, at having the possibility to learn about some achievements of the Romanian chemists, of the Romanian people.

The wish was expressed during the interview to expand collaboration between the Romanian and U.S. scientists, to intensify interchanges of delegations considering it a contribution to developing the friendship and collaboration between Romania and the U.S.A., which corresponds to the interests of the Romanian and American peoples. Stress was laid also on the contribution the scientists of the two countries can make to the progress of mankind, to the cause of understanding and collaboration among nations.

BOOK ON CEAUSESCU PUBLISHED IN INDIA

AU122122Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1915 GMT 12 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Delhi, 9 Sep, AGERPRES--A new book devoted to the personality of the Romanian head of state was presented officially in Delhi. The book, brought out by the "Alfa Publications", is entitled "Nicolae Ceausescu, President of the Socialist Republic of Romania, on Major International Issues" and includes selected excerpts from the theoretical works, speeches and interviews of President Nicolae Ceausescu concerning the cardinal issues of present-day world and the foreign policy of the RCP and of the Romanian state. It also comprises the full text of the exposition the Romanian head of state made on August 3 before the central party and state active.

Professor J.S. Bright, well-known Indian writer and publicist, is the author of the collection.

In the foreword, Professor Bright writes among others: Since he started ruling the country, President Nicolae Ceausescu has promoted an unequivocal policy of supporting the strong assertion of the peoples' will to resolutely put an end to the imperialist, colonialist and neo-colonialist aims and ambitions of domination. His credo is that the people of a country is the only master of its national riches, of its destiny, thus securing it a free and independent economic and social development.

President Nicolae Ceausescu, the foreword further reads, has reaffirmed several times, from various places on our planet, his strong call to speeding up the political settlement of all conflicts. He said that war generated new wars and could never lead to a lasting peace. Military power cannot determine the course of history and does not play its past role any longer. The bridging of gaps separating the states and the building of a new international economic order are also top priority questions. He strongly believes that the engineering of a world without weapons and wars is an historic mission only socialism can fulfill.

President Nicolae Ceausescu firmly militates for developing relations of solidarity and close collaboration with all the communist and workers' parties, starting from the need to consolidate the unity of the working class, of the communist and working-class movement, on the basis of full equality, non-interference in internal affairs and the right of each party to independently choose its political line, taking into account the specific conditions in which it carries on activity.

The author stresses among others that Romania enjoys today a unique prestige and position in a world divided by unprecedented and huge struggle and conflicts. Its unflinching confidence in the collaboration with all peoples and its active participation in solving the major issues of present-day world made all nations, big or small, nurture feelings of sympathy for it.

On the same occasion, H. Singh, director of the International Institute for Peace Studies and Researches of India, stressed that this new volume of the works by the Romanian head of state which follows that brought out in India in January this year, "Nicolae Ceausescu--Life of Matchless Dynamism in Service of the Cause of the Romanian People, of International Peace and Security," is a new and important contribution to better acquaintance between the two countries, to the consolidation of the relations of friendship between India and Romania. The speaker warmly praised the remarkable personality of President Nicolae Ceausescu, his primordial role on the international arena, his multiple and valuable contributions to solving the complex issues of contemporary international life in keeping with the legitimate interests of the peoples, to engineering a new international political and economic order, to building a better and juster world on our planet.

The clear ideas of President Nicolae Ceausescu, the scientific analysis of international developments and especially the constructive solutions he suggests for the peaceful settlement of international disputes, for world peace and security are unanimously appreciated in all the countries of the world, Professor J.S. Bright said in turn. Courageous promoter of peoples' liberty, independence and security, Romania's president, Nicolae Ceausescu, he went on, can be justifiably considered as one of the most remarkable personalities of contemporary world.

George Fernandes, Indian minister of industry, stated on the same occasion that the daring and original thinking of President Nicolae Ceausescu is the outcome of his revolutionary activity, of the direct knowledge of the realities of life, of the phenomena and tendencies manifest in present-day international life. That is why, the speaker went on, the ideas upheld and the solutions suggested by Romania's president, penetrated by the sense of justice and objectivity, enjoy full recognition and consecration the world over. President Ceausescu gives us, all the patriots of India, a great example to militate tirelessly for the liberty and independence of our people, for peace and prosperity.

SCINTEIA ON UNITY OF ROMANIA'S DOMESTIC, FOREIGN POLICIES

AU121315Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1100 GMT 12 Sep 78 AU

["Romanian Home and Foreign Policy in Close Unity" --AGERPRES headline]

[Text] Bucharest, 9 Sep, AGERPRES--In its weekly survey, the SCINTEIA daily publishes a commentary on the working visits President Nicolae Ceausescu paid to the Vrancea, Braila and Galati counties.

Considering the visit to be a new eloquent manifestation of the whole nation's unity and cohesion around the Romanian Communist Party, SCINTEIA highlights that alongside the success marked by the Romanian people in all the domains of the national economy, the speeches the general secretary delivered at the two big civic rallies traced fundamental directions for increasing to a higher level the economic and social activity, for consistently engineering the workers' self-management and self-administration.

The newspaper reveals that in his speeches, President Nicolae Ceausescu reaffirmed the close organic link between the home and the foreign policy--a permanent feature of the whole RCP and Romanian state activity--clearly highlighting the fundamental lines, the basic principles of the Romanian foreign policy, Socialist Romania's resolve to develop unabatedly the relations of friendship, collaboration and cooperation with all the socialist countries, with the developing countries, with all the states of the world, regardless of social system. It was highlighted once more, writes SCINTEIA, that Romania bases constantly all her foreign relations on the principles of equal rights, respect for the national independence and sovereignty, non-interference in domestic affairs, renunciation of force or threatened use of force, the only principles apt to ensure a free independent development for each nation, so that she may build her future the way she thinks fit.

Declaring for developed relations with all the states, Romania does not turn her relations with one country against another country, does not develop relations with some countries by diminishing the relations with some others, but actively promotes relations with all the states willing to collaborate given the above-mentioned principles. It is the firm belief of the Romanian people--SCINTEIA stresses--that this policy serves the fundamental interests of Romania, the strengthened friendship and collaboration with all the countries and peoples, the general cause of peace in the world.

Covering places that represent glorious pages in the history of the Romanian people's fight for independence and national liberty--SCINTEIA notes--the visits of President Nicolae Ceausescu to the Vrancea, Braila and Galati counties occasioned a vivid reminder of those traditions, of the efforts and sacrifices the Romanian people made for gaining the right to a free, sovereign, self-depending existence. On the occasion, the general secretary of the RCP--SCINTEIA writes--voiced the resolve of the Romanian people to defend this great gain, not to ever sell the independence of the country to anybody, to never accept any form of diminishing it, to be under no form the instrument of other interests, to permanently be and act in the service of its own liberty as well as of the other peoples' liberty, of peace and friendship among sovereign nations with equal rights.

The Romanian people, enjoying a real untouched independence, has the necessary means for defending the country's liberty and integrity, its revolutionary gains.

The permanent care and attention the RCP is paying to the continuous strengthening of the defense capacity--SCINTEIA writes--was tellingly highlighted by President Nicolae Ceausescu, supreme commander of the Romanian Armed Forces, having watched the exhibition military drill with fight shooting in the Braila-Galati zone.

FESTIVE MEETING IN CLUJ-NAPOCA MARKS DPRK'S NATIONAL DAY

AU122110Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1937 GMT 12 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 9 Sep, AGERPRES--A festive meeting was held in Cluj-Napoca on September 12, organized by the Cluj-Napoca Municipal Committee of the RCP to mark the 30th anniversary of the creation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Constantin Crisan, alternate member of the CC of the RCP, first secretary of the party municipal committee, mayor of the Cluj-Napoca Municipality, and Kim Jong Sun, vice chairman of the Korean-Romanian Friendship Association, spoke about the significance of the event.

After having referred to the importance of the creation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea 30 years ago, the speakers highlighted the successes recorded by the Korean people under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea in building socialism. They spoke at length about the close relations of friendship and collaboration between the two parties, countries and peoples, stressing the active solidarity of the Romanian people with the Korean people's aspirations to the peaceful and independent reunification of the country.

CIOARA ATTENDS LIBYAN EMBASSY RECEPTION IN BUCHAREST

AU122112Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1940 GMT 12 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 9 Sep, AGERPRES--'Aziz 'Uman Shannib, ambassador of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah in Bucharest, gave a reception on September 12 on the national day of his country. The guests included Gheorghe Cioara, deputy prime minister, ministers, executives of other institutions, representatives of the economic and scientific life, men of art and culture. Present were also heads of diplomatic missions accredited to Romania, other members of the diplomatic corps.

IONITA RECEIVES PRC MINISTER OF RAILWAYS

AU121428Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1400 GMT 12 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Comrade Ion Ionita, member of the Executive Political Committee of the party Central Committee and deputy prime minister of the government, today received Comrade Tuan Chun-i, Chinese Communist Party [CCP] Central Committee member and minister of railways, who is visiting our country.

During the meeting, the two sides stressed with satisfaction the continuously upward evolution of relations of friendship between the Socialist Republic of Romania and the PRC, between the Romanian and Chinese peoples, relations which have gained new scope following the summit meetings and talks between the party and state leaders of our countries, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, regarding cooperation and collaboration at various levels in the interests of the Romanian and Chinese peoples. They also discussed a number of matters pertaining to expanding Romanian-Chinese cooperation in railroad transportation and in other fields of common interest.

MEXICAN PRESIDENT RECEIVES AMBASSADOR MIHAI

AU121729Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1600 GMT 12 Sep 78 AU

[Text] President of the United States of Mexico Jose Lopez Portillo received Romanian Ambassador to Mexico Dumitru Mihai. On this occasion the sides expressed satisfaction with the upward course of Romanian-Mexican relations following Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's visit to Mexico, and the common desire to give new dimensions to these multifaceted relations, particularly in the economic field, so as to better utilize opportunities offered by the resources and development programs of the two countries.

The sides particularly emphasized the usefulness of summit contacts for continuously developing friendly relations between the two countries and peoples.

MARINESCU REPLACES DATCU AS ROMANIA'S UN AMBASSADOR

AU121740Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1730 GMT 12 Sep 78 AU

[Text] By presidential decree, Comrade Teodor Marinescu, ambassador, was appointed as permanent representative of the Socialist Republic of Romania to the United Nations, thus replacing Comrade Ion Datcu, who was recalled to the headquarters of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

SRV'S TRUONG CHINH RECEIVES DEPARTING ROMANIAN AMBASSADOR

AU122102Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 2000 GMT 12 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Todor Zamfira, ambassador of the Socialist Republic of Romania to the Socialist Republic of Vietnam [SRV], paid a farewell call at the end of his mission to that country to Comrade Truong Chinh, Vietnamese Communist Party Central Committee Politburo member and chairman of the Standing Committee of the SRV National Assembly. During the talk the sides recalled the exchanges of high level visits and the understandings reached on those occasions between the party-state leaders of Romania and Vietnam; they expressed the common desire to act to implement the agreements concluded and to raise onto higher levels the traditional friendship and comprehensive cooperation between the two states.

JOINT ROMANIAN-SOVIET HISTORY COMMISSION HOLDS SESSION

AU081440Y Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 7 Sep 78 p 6 AU

[Text] The Romanian-Soviet joint history commission has held its sixth session in the city of Frunze, the capital of the Kighiz SSR. The delegation of Romanian historians was led by Prof Dr Stefan Stefanescu, corresponding member of the Academy of the Socialist Republic of Romania and director of the Nicolae Iorga History Institute. The two sides exchanged views on the subject: "Progressive Thought in Romania and Russia during the Second Half of the 19th Century and the Beginning of the 20th Century a Major Factor for Progress, Knowledge and Rapprochement Between the Two Peoples." It was decided that the next session of the commission be held in Romania in 1979.

MORE ON OFFICIAL VISIT OF SWEDISH KING'S DELEGATION

Gustaf Talks With Tito

LD121456Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1320 GMT 12 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Zagreb--President of the Republic Josip Broz Tito and King Carl XVI Gustaf of Sweden met today at Zagorje villa in Zagreb. Among other things, they discussed the activities of nonalined countries, the Swedish side stressing the importance of the speech which President Tito delivered at the nonalined ministerial meeting in Belgrade. The Swedish king expressed satisfaction at having the opportunity to visit Yugoslavia and for the warm welcome which he had encountered during his stay in Zagreb.

Vrhovec, Soder Discuss Cooperation

LD122040Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1433 GMT 12 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Zagreb--Josip Vrhovec, federal secretary for foreign affairs, and Karin Soder, Swedish minister of foreign affairs, noted in Zagreb today that Yugoslav and Swedish views on a series of significant international problems and issues in the sphere of bilateral cooperation were close.

It has been learned that in the 2-hour exchange of views, the Yugoslav side pointed out the possibility of further consolidating the cooperation among neutral and nonalined countries in Europe, but that, at the same time, current reality, which is reflected in the existence of blocs on the old continent, was still accepted. Regardless of this, Yugoslavia advocates a Europe without blocs and sees, in the neutral and nonalined countries, factors which could prevent a worsening of the situation in this sphere. In this context, the Belgrade meeting of the nonalined countries was assessed by the Yugoslav side as a contribution to maintaining the continuity of Helsinki. Satisfaction was expressed with the fact that Swedish Foreign Minister Karin Soder had taken part in that meeting. In the Yugoslav assessment, the two countries could, under given conditions, have a calming effect on the situation in Europe, and put forward concrete initiatives should the opportunity for such action arise.

It has been learned that the Yugoslav side positively assessed the results of the UN special session on disarmament which, it was said, could represent a point of departure for such debates, beginning in Europe as well. During today's talks, great attention was also paid to problems in the sphere of the developed and underdeveloped countries. Yugoslavia particularly values the policy pursued in this sphere by technologically well-advanced Sweden.

In connection with preparations for the meeting in Madrid, it has been learned that the Swedish side attaches great significance to the consolidation of cultural relations between the two countries. Sweden advocates the application of all the "baskets" of Helsinki document and not merely the application of the "basket" on human rights. It is learned that Sweden also positively assesses the UN special session on disarmament, and believes that the superpowers bear a great responsibility for finding measures and possibilities leading in the direction of disarmament. The questions of disarmament, as stressed today, represent an important portion of Sweden's entire foreign policy. This Scandinavian country is particularly interested in having the immense financial resources which are being spent on arms committed to developing countries.

The two ministers made a positive assessment of the development of Yugoslav-Swedish relations to date in the sphere of bilateral cooperation, and agreed on a series of possibilities for further strengthening their cooperation. In this context, the Yugoslav side expressed interest in our workers temporarily employed in Sweden and in improvement of the conditions of their children's education, cooperation in the selection of teachers, etc. The possibility of a larger transfer of our workers' earnings to Yugoslavia was also a topic of today's talks.

As regards economic relations, which were also discussed, Yugoslavia sees the chief problem in the noticeable trade deficit, on which a considerable influence is exerted by the agreement between the EEC and EFTA. The consequence of this is the difficulty of marketing Yugoslav goods.

It has also been learned that in today's talks the Swedish side expressed its readiness to promote the schooling of our workers' children within the context of Yugoslav suggestions. Readiness was also expressed to discuss the possibility for a greater transfer of our workers' earnings to Yugoslavia. As stressed, Sweden, too, sees in the present trade deficit a problem which hampers the development of relations in this sphere. Sweden believes that the talks between Swedish and Yugoslav businessmen in Belgrade will contribute to selecting the direction in which this issue can be resolved. During the talks today, Sweden also expressed interest in increasing the number of permits in road transport through Yugoslavia, and in an agreement by which investments in Yugoslavia would be insured against uncommercial risks.

It has been learned that in today's very extensive and constructive exchange of views, reference was also made to the activity of anti-Yugoslav political emigres in Sweden.

Tito, Gustaf Present Orders

LD122302Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1430 GMT 12 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Zagreb--In the course of the talks held today between Josip Vrhovec, federal secretary for foreign affairs, and Karin Soder, Swedish minister of foreign affairs, orders were exchanged. Josip Broz Tito, president of the SFRY, and King Carl XVI Gustaf of Sweden presented them. Mrs Karin Soder was handed the Order of the Yugoslav Flag with Sash, while Josip Vrhovec was decorated with the Order of the Grand Cross of the Nordic Star.

Tito Hosts Luncheon

LD121804Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1629 GMT 12 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Zagreb, 12 Sep, TANJUG--Yugoslav President Tito gave a farewell luncheon in honor of Swedish King Carl XVI Gustaf and Queen Sylvia in his residence in Zagreb today. During the luncheon, President Tito offered a toast to the friendship and further successful development of relations between Yugoslavia and Sweden.

Royal Couple Continue Tour

LD121808Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1633 GMT 12 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Zagreb, 12 Sep, TANJUG--Yugoslav President Josip Broz Tito saw off King Carl XVI Gustaf of Sweden and Queen Sylvia on the platform in front of the Zagorje villa here this afternoon.

In taking leave of King Carl XVI Gustaf of Sweden and Queen Sylvia, President Tito wished them a pleasant stay in other Yugoslav cities they will visit during their state visit to Yugoslavia.

TANJUG Reports on Talks

LD121914Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1505 GMT 12 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Zagreb: Josip Broz Tito, president of the republic, and King Carl XVI Gustaf of Sweden had a meeting today in the Zagorje villa in Zagreb. On this occasion, President Tito expounded upon Yugoslav viewpoints on the current situation in the Middle East, southern Africa and the Horn of Africa, and on existing tendencies concerning detente.

Particular attention was devoted to problems of disarmament, upon which Sweden and Yugoslavia are in close cooperation, having very similar views.

The activity of the nonalined countries was also discussed. Stress was laid, on the Swedish side, on the importance of the speech delivered by President Tito at the ministerial meeting of the nonalined countries in Belgrade. It was assessed that this speech was of exceptionally great importance for the success of the conference and in maintaining the continuity of the nonalined movement.

Considerable attention was also devoted to economic problems and to furthering cooperation with developing countries.

The Swedish king showed great interest in current orientations of Yugoslav involvement in the international field, and in Yugoslavia's internal development. He also expressed his impressions of the visit to the Nikola Tesla telecommunications factory, which cooperates most successfully with the Swedish firm Ericcson.

King Carl XVI Gustaf highly praised the production and high level of products, as well as the self-management practiced at this Zagreb collective.

During his meeting with President Tito, the Swedish king again expressed his satisfaction at being offered the opportunity to visit Yugoslavia, and expressed his thanks for the warm welcome he had received.

Present at the meeting on the Yugoslav side were Dr Vladimir Bakaric, Kiro Hadzi-Vasilev, Josip Vrhovec, Berislav Badurina, Feliks Gorski, Blazo Mandic, Milivoje Maksic, and others.

Karin Soder, minister of foreign affairs, and other members of the king's suite also attended the meeting, on the Swedish side.

TITO DEPARTS FROM ZAGREB AFTER VISITING IN REGION

LD121756Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1555 GMT 12 Sep 78 LD

[Excerpt] Zagreb--Josip Broz Tito left Zagreb today after visiting Kumrovec, Samobar and Zagreb. President Tito was seen off in front of the Zagorje villa by Dr Vladimir Bakaric, Jakov Blazevic, Josip Vrhovec, Jure Bilic, Petar Flekovic and others.

Welcomed in Osijek

LD1222044Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1921 GMT 12 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Osijek--President Tito arrived shortly before 2000 this evening by the blue train in Osijek, where he was cordially greeted and welcomed on the railway station platform by the most responsible sociopolitical leaders of the region of Slavonija, and Baranya and Osijek municipality: Franjo Plazibat, president of the Assembly of the Community of Osijek Municipalities; Drago Kovacevic, president of the Intermunicipal Conference of the League of Communists; Ivica Fekete, president of the Osijek Municipal Assembly; Vladimir Stanic, secretary of the Municipal Committee of the League of Communists; and Lt Col Rajko Lapcic.

When President Tito emerged from the blue train, Mario Mioc and Bozica Mitrovski, children of the seventh grade of the Boris Kidric primary school, handed President Tito bunches of flowers with words of welcome.

President Tito was accompanied by leaders of the Socialist Republic of Croatia Milka Planinc, Jure Bilic, Marijan Cvetkovic, Milutin Baltic and Petar Flekovic.

Citizens of Osijek enthusiastically greeted President Tito both in front of the railway station, and as his column of cars passed through the streets of Osijek, as he proceeded on his way to the hunting preserve of the Jelen forest hunting estate, where he will stay.

CORRESPONDENT ASSESSES ZHIVKOV'S 2 SEP BLAGOEVGRAD VISIT

Skopje NOVA MAKEDONIJA in Macedonian 3 Sep 78 p 3 WA

[Article by NOVA MAKEDONIJA Sofia Correspondent Filip Simonovski: "Todor Zhivkov Visits Blagoevgrad Okrug"]

[Text] Sofia, 2 Sep--Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the Central Committee of the BCP, and chairman of the State Council of Bulgaria, and Stanko Todorov, chairman of the Council of Ministers, arrived in Blagoevgrad Okrug (Pirin Macedonia) today. According to the BTA report, the top Bulgarian leaders visited Yakortsa and Belitsa and had a meeting in the tourist locality of Krebel with the bureau of the okrug committee [of the BCP].

Today's visit by the head of the party and state was the second this summer. At the time of his previous tour, Todor Zhivkov made a speech in the Blagoevgrad area, devoted mainly to Bulgarian-Yugoslav relations. His statements at that time were interpreted in Yugoslavia as a continuation of the well-known Bulgarian policy regarding the Macedonian national minority in Bulgaria, with all the unfavorable ramifications stemming therefrom, both in regard to the Macedonian nation and with respect to Yugoslav-Bulgarian relations. The salient point of these statements was the absence of any readiness to arrive at a solution to the glaring problems existing between the two countries.

According to the report of the Bulgarian agency, Todor Zhivkov also spoke about certain urgent international problems today. In the news agency report, only one statement was cited, to the effect that the foreign policy of Bulgaria has been "directed toward the preservation of cooperation and peace in the Balkans and in Europe."

Political observers in Sofia believe that certain foreign and political motives are concealed behind this second visit to Blagoevgrad Okrug.

PRC FINANCE MINISTER ON TOUR OF YUGOSLAVIA

AU120917Y Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 10 Sep 78 p 4 AU

[Text] The delegation of PRC Government financial experts, headed by Chang Ching-fu, minister for finance, yesterday visited the working collective of the Jugoturbina composite organization of associated labor in Karlovac and held talks on possibilities for the development and further expansion of economic cooperation between the biggest working collective of metal industry in this city and PRC economic organizations. Following the talks, the guests inspected several production sections in the factories of the Jugoturbina metal combine.

PRC DELEGATION TALKS WITH MACEDONIAN OFFICIALS

LD121820Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1102 GMT 11 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Ohrid--A delegation of financial experts of the People's Republic of China, which is visiting our country at the invitation of the Federal Executive Council, is in Macedonia. The Chinese financial experts, led by Wu Po-chan, director of the investment bank of China, have been in Chrid since Saturday and have had talks with the representatives of the Republican Secretariat for Finance, representatives of the Republican Institute for Social Planning, and with banking representatives. During the talks, the guests from China showed particular interest in the system of financing sociopolitical communities, in financing social activities in the spheres of education, culture and health, as well as in the system of contribution and tax policy in the SFRY and the Socialist Republic of Macedonia.

Members of the Chinese delegation today visited the Otex textile combine and the Heroj Toza Dragovic factory of car parts and tools, where they were acquainted with the method of creating and distributing income in those organizations of associated labor.

PRC FINANCE DELEGATION VISITS BOSNIA-HERCEGOVINA

LD131822Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1605 GMT 11 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Sarajevo--Obrad Piljak, member of the Executive Council of the Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Bosnia-Hercegovina and republican secretary for finance, today received a PRC Finance Ministry delegation led by Hsin Yuan-hsi [name as received], vice minister of finance, which is on a working visit to Bosnia-Hercegovina within the framework of a visit to Yugoslavia lasting several days.

In talks lasting several hours, the PRC delegation was acquainted with the socioeconomic development of the Socialist Republic of Bosnia-Hercegovina. The Chinese guests displayed particular interest in the method and conditions of financing and providing credits for insufficiently developed republics and provinces.

PRC'S HANG CHING-FU, DELEGATION TOUR KIPRIVNICA

LD122104Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1626 GMT 12 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Koprivnica--The PRC Finance Ministry delegation, led by Chang Ching-fu, visited the Podravka collective [food industry factory] in Kiprivnica today.

While visiting this collective in Kiprivnica, the PRC guests held extensive talks with Podravka representatives on numerous issues of self-managing practice, income-based relations and economic activity. After the talks, they toured a number of production units of this organization of associated labor in Kiprivnica.

VRHOVEC MEETS WITH DOW CHEMICAL OFFICIALS 12 SEP

LD121948Y Zagreb Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1400 GMT 12 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Today, Josip Vrhovec, federal secretary for foreign affairs, received officials of the U.S. firm Dow Chemicals. The officials included the chairman, Zoltan Merszei, as well as Clyde Boyd and (Alex Crossen), president of the company for Europe and director general for Eastern Europe, respectively. The reception and talks with Federal Secretary Vrhovec were also attended by Vladimir Lemic, director general of Industrija Nafte [INA-petroleum industry], and Dr Velimir Rajkovic, director general of the Petrokem business interest community. On the basis of the joint investment agreement between INA and Dow Chemicals concluded 3 and 1/2 months ago, the construction of a petrochemical complex consisting of eight factories began on the island of Krk. These factories will produce about 1 million tons of petrochemical products and plastics for further processing each year. Petar Flekovic, president of the Executive Council of the Croat assembly, as well as Ivo Latin, president of the Zagreb municipal Assembly, also received the officials of Dow Chemicals and the representatives of INA and Petrokem during the morning. This morning, the officials of the U.S. firm also visited the Doki factory in Zitnjak in Zagreb, built on the basis of the joint investment agreement and in which the trial production of polystyrene has recently begun. This new industrial plant will be able to produce about 45,000 polystyrene [as received] per annum, or, together with the present production in Oki, about 55,000 tons. This will be enough to meet domestic requirements, and part of the production will be exported.

DJURANOVIC RECEIVES DEPARTING TUNISIAN AMBASSADOR

LD131354Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 0929 GMT 12 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade--Veselin Djuranovic, president of the Federal Executive Council, today received, for a farewell visit, Taieb Sahbani, ambassador of the Republic of Tunisia to the SFRY, prior to his departure to take up another appointment.

SPILJAK, PRC ENVOY DISCUSS TRADE UNION COOPERATION

AU111446Y Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 8 Sep 78 p 4 AU

[Text] Belgrade--Mika Spiljak, president of the Council of the Federal of Trade Unions of Yugoslavia, yesterday received Chinese Ambassador Chou Chiu-yeh in a protocol visit. The visit was used for talks about further cooperation between the Federation of Trade Unions of Yugoslavia and the PRC trade unions.

SERBIAN DELEGATION ENDS OFFICIAL VISIT TO WEST GERMANY

AU121350Y Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 11 Sep 78 p 4 AU

[Text] Duesseldorf--The delegation of the Socialist Republic of Serbia headed by Eng Dusan Ckrebic has concluded its 6-day visit to the FRG's land of North Rhine-Westphalia. [paragraph continues]

The delegation had talks with representatives of government, parliament and employers in the Ruhr region about economic cooperation and industrial production cooperation, emphasizing in this connection that more favorable conditions must be created to reduce our trade deficit through increased exports of Yugoslav products. Representatives of the land government and economy in this part of the FRG expressed their interest in expanding cooperation with enterprises in Yugoslavia and the Socialist Republic of Serbia and pointed out that the trade deficit must be reduced through the new forms of long term economic, technical and technological cooperation, joint ventures in third markets and similar measures.

The delegation met with representatives of the Yugoslav clubs in this region. Representatives from the community of clubs, which unites 50,000 of our citizens in 26 general and 34 sports clubs, informed the delegation on the cultural-educational activities of the clubs and societies, which maintain contacts with the homeland, cultivate brotherhood and unity and develop cooperation with the German population.

STANE DOLANC TO MAKE OFFICIAL VISIT TO GREECE 27 SEP

AU1212403Y Belgrade POLITIKA in Serbo-Croatian 10 Sep 78 p 3 AU

[Branislav Petrovic report]

[Excerpt] Athens, 9 Sep--"It will be a great pleasure for me to once again meet with Stane Dolanc, who will be a guest of our party in the near future. He has impressed me with his knowledge of affairs, his sharp political mind and his engaged concern."

It was with these words that Andreas Papandreou, president of the Panhellenic Socialist Union (PASOK), commented on the announcement, given us at the headquarters of his party, that the secretary of the Executive Committee of the LCY Central Committee Presidium will arrive in Athens on 27 September on a visit to this socialist organization.

REPRESENTATIVE AT INTERPARLIAMENTARY UNION CONDEMNS TERRORISM

LD082034Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1629 GMT 8 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Bonn, 8 Sep, TANJUG--Complete parliamentary engagement in the struggle against international terrorism has great moral and practical importance. Anyone who tolerates or, even worse, encourages one form of international terrorism while fighting other forms is playing with fire and applying double standards. This was stated in today's general debate at the 5th annual Interparliamentary Union conference underway in Bonn by Assembly of Yugoslavia delegation member Batric Jovanovic. Yugoslavia makes a clear distinction between terrorism and the legitimate right of oppressed peoples to fight for liberation.

Over 50 parliamentary representatives applied to speak in the discussion on terrorism. The Australian parliamentary representative said his government is preparing to apply new measures to counter terrorist activity on its territory. The representative also cited the Ustashas by name and referred to their criminal anti-Yugoslav activity. The representative of the Federal Republic of Germany called for international solidarity in suppressing terrorism. Those countries offering refuge and asylum to terrorists have no place in the United Nations, he said.

The Interparliamentary Union conference will also adopt a resolution on problems of terrorism. The draft resolution was elaborated at the Interparliamentary Union's Political Committee session in Lisbon.

Joining the discussion, Batric Jovanovic said that "Yugoslavia has always resolutely supported cooperation of all countries in fighting international terrorism, regardless of these countries socio-political systems and their being bloc members of outside blocs". He stressed that "the Assembly of Yugoslavia holds that a broad committment of all the world's parliaments to fighting international terrorism of all colours is of tremendous political moral and practical importance".

"If legislative bodies of all countries resolutely undertake struggle against this evil, that will certainly be an enormous contribution to creating in each country, and throughout the world, a suitable atmosphere for the action against terrorist organizations and individuals", said Batric Jovnovic.

SFRY, DPRK NEWS AGENCIES SIGN COOPERATION AGREEMENT

LD081434Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1132 GMT 8 Sep 78 LD

["Pool" item]

[Text] Pyongyang, Sep 8, TANJUG --The Democratic People's Republic of Korea's news agency, KCNA, and Yugoslavia's news agency, TANJUG, signed a cooperation agreement here today. In the talks between a KCNA delegation led by Song Bong Sun and a TANJUG delegation led by Pero Ivacic, it was assessed that considerable results have been achieved in the two agencies' cooperation bilaterally and multilaterally and that, thus, conditions have been created for expansion and enrichment of this cooperation. The agreement provides for the expansion of the volume and forms of cooperation and, particularly, for the promotion of the bilateral exchange of information and photos. KCNA and TANJUG will work for equal and broad cooperation multilaterally and, in particular, have expressed their readiness to be active within the framework of the nonaligned news agencies' pool and work for its strengthening.

ALIMPIC CHAIRS LCY PRESIDIUM SESSION 12 SEP

LD121622Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1349 GMT 12 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade--The third session of the LCY Central Committee Presidum was held in Belgrade today, chaired by Dusan Alimpic.

The Presidium discussed current ideopolitical questions of socioeconomic developments and of implementation of the policy of economic stabilization, especially questions of the losses in economic activity of the organizations of associated labor in the economy for the first half of this year, and the immediate tasks of communists and of other social factors in this connection, in light of implementation of the tasks of the 11th LCY Congress and of Comrade Tito's speech to the leading aktiv of the Socialist Republic of Slovenia. The Presidium believes that the communists and all working people in associated labor, social and state factors should step up social actions in order to successfully overcome the problems that have arisen.

It was decided at the session to accelerate implementation of the draft law on the system and policy of prices and to intensify work on adoption of the law on extended reproduction and on other laws which will add to the socialist self-management socioeconomic system and, in so doing, to stimulate further development of socialist self-management as well as the struggle for higher labor productivity and better efficiency of the overall economic activity of basic and other organizations of associated labor in all areas of social reproduction.

Some questions of the internatio activity of the LCY and of the SFRY were also discussed at the session.

At the session today, the Presidium appointed Dr Dusan Vejnovic, a sociopolitical worker of many years standing, director of the Josip Broz Tito political school in Kumrovec.

FINANCE SECRETARY ON INFLATION, ECONOMY LOSSES

AU121755Y Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1400 GMT 12 Sep 78 AU

[Dusan Djordjevic report]

[Text] Petar Kostic, federal secretary for finance, has told a press conference that those employed in organizations which incur losses may receive full personal incomes only if those who cover the losses consent to this. Dusan Djordjevic reports:

Petar Kostic, member of the Federal Executive Council and federal secretary for finance, has said that it is foreseen for this year that the federal budget will receive 9.4 billion dinars from the issue of new money. It was also said that the federal budget deficit is being reduced, but it was not stated how big this reduction is. The desire is to reduce this method of financing the federal budget to the smallest possible extent, so that it could be (?ignored) in the foreseeable future and so that the new money issued will be allocated for economic development.

Today, the federal secretary for finance again repeated the view that the chief source of inflation and of rising prices is the poor efficiency of the Yugoslav economy. One of the questions that was paid considerable attention by the federal secretary for finance was the operation of work organizations which are incurring losses. Out of 4,000 basic organizations which closed the biannual accounts with losses, 832 organizations, employing about 220,000, have not covered their negative financial results.

Petar Kotic stressed that there can be no discrimination as regards implementation of the law on income distribution in basic organizations, for any discrimination would mean that its implementation was being postponed. A departure from the principle is possible only in those cases where those paying for the losses agree with paying full personal incomes in the collectives burdened by losses. It was also stressed that more attention should be paid to the work of self-managing and business managing organs when bailing-out programs are prepared, so that the causes of failures in business operations can be exactly determined.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL EXAMINES ECONOMIC TRENDS, PROBLEMS

LD122344Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1532 GMT 11 Sep 78 LD

[Excerpts] Belgrade--According to the statement of the Federal Information Secretariat, a session of the Federal Executive Council was held in Belgrade today under the chairmanship of Branislav Ikonic, vice president of the Federal Executive Council. At this, the first September session, members of the council discussed several proposals and reports in the spheres of economic policy, economic relations between Yugoslavia and other countries, as well as several proposals in the sphere of sociopolitical and organizational issues. The Federal Executive Council's session also adopted the work plan of the council for the month of September.

The Federal Executive Council discussed and adopted the report of the social bookkeeping service on the financial results of the economy's business activity in the first 6 months of the year. The Federal Secretariat for Finance also adopted the report on the problems and difficulties in insuring resources for the account payments of those workers' personal incomes, which are over and above the guaranteed personal incomes in basic organizations of associated labor and which registered losses in the final accounts for the 6 months of this year.

In the first 6 months of the year, the economy realized relatively favorable financial results from business activities. A very dynamic growth of material production was realized; this growth is determined chiefly by a powerful increase in industrial production (8.3 percent). A dynamic growth in material production, with the exception of agriculture, was realized in nearly all other sectors and was accompanied by a high increase in employment (5 percent).

The increase in production was primarily based, however, on the expansion of domestic demand, which exceeded the framework of the realized income. It reflected unfavorably on trends in exports, on trends in prices on the domestic market and on the realized resources for reproduction in basic organizations of associated labor in the economic sphere. The nominal value of exports is only slightly higher than last year; the prices of industrial products increased by 9 percent compared with the same period last year and retail prices and cost of living a little more than producers' prices.

As a result of such trends, income increased by 39 percent; in this context, this increase is to a large extent determined by changes in the system of final accounting and the method of declaring income. If one excludes the influence of changes on the system one obtains a figure on the income increase of about 20 percent which, as a result of the same level of increases in the total receipts and accompanied by the same level of increase in resources spent, shows that the envisioned changes in the quality of economic activity, despite certain improvements, did not take place.

The amount of declared current losses is less--both absolutely and relatively--than in the same period last year, which is also partly the result of the changes in the final accounting system. Losses declared are 12 percent less than in the same period last year.

The Federal Executive Council particularly discussed some negative tendencies and trends, especially: the deterioration of relations in distribution of income at the expense of the economy and of relations in distribution of net income to the benefit of consumption and at the expense of accumulation, and furthermore, the problems of the quality of economic activity, the weakening of the competitive ability of the Yugoslav goods for exports, the problems of structure and efficiency of investments and the problems of losses.

The Federal Executive Council stresses that relations in distribution are unfavorable because the tendency toward a quicker increase in taxes and contributions than in income continues, both on the basis of the high increase in declared income and the noticeable increase in nominal personal incomes, as well as due to the increased rate of intervention. The fact that, in the first 6 months of this year, 37 percent more income resources were distributed--while the part of the net income for expansion and promotion of the material basis of labor was increased by only 10 percent--shows both an excessive increase in all forms of consumption and unsatisfactory efficiency in economic activity and accumulative ability.

Such trends disrupt the goods and monetary relations and represent a significant factor of pressure on prices, thus threatening the implementation of the agreed upon policy of economic stabilization and price policy.

Facts on realized resources for reproduction and on repayment of long term credits show that readily available resources for investment are lower than in the same period last year and that their share in the total amount of resources for reproduction have been reduced.

Due to high indebtedness, possibilities of the organizations of associated labor investing from their own resources have been considerably reduced. By the same token, the limited possibilities for utilizing foreign accumulated resources reveals that the problems of expanded reproduction are increasing and that investment consumption is exerting a noticeable pressure on the balance of payments.

The Federal Executive Council notes that losses continue to remain an acute socio-economic problem which should be approached in different ways depending upon the grasp of their real causes.

In the assessment made by the Federal Executive Council, there is a great differentiation in the activities of similar kinds: The weak hinder and retard the development of those who carry on successful business activities. Sanctions against poor business results must exist and must be carried out consistently.

In accepting the report of the social bookkeeping service and the additional material given by the Federal Secretariat for Finance, the Federal Executive Council decided that relevant federal organs should work out, in greater detail, the proposals for strengthening positive and restricting negative tendencies in economic activity.

The Federal Executive Council approved the import of 100,000 tons of concentrate of anglo [as received] ore from the Soviet Union, necessary for the Smederevo metallurgical combine to insure production of basic pig iron for the needs of Yugoslav iron works.

The session also discussed and adopted the report of the delegation of the SFRY, together with the final documents on the ministerial conference of the nonalined countries, which was held in Belgrade from 25 to 30 July, 1978. The ministerial conference of nonalined countries in Belgrade ended on a successful note--with the adoption of the declaration and the action program by which the unity and solidarity of nonalined countries was consolidated. The movement of nonalined countries affirmed itself as an independent and irreplaceable factor, which exerts a substantial influence on the democratization of international political and economic relations in the world.

Milan Vukasovic, member of the Federal Executive Council and president of the Federal Committee for Questions of Veterans and Military Invalids, was elected head of the Yugoslav delegation which will attend the formal inauguration of a monument to the Yugoslav fighters killed in World War II in Italy, to be held in Rome on 22 September.

Due to the changes which have taken place in the structure of the Federal Executive Council following this year's elections, the Federal Executive Council today appointed Petar Kostic as federal secretary of finance and governor for the SFRY at the Inter-American Development Bank.

FRANC POPIT ADDRESSES SLOVENIAN LC SEMINAR

LD111851Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1630 GMT 11 Sep 78 LD

[Excerpts] Maribor--League of Communists members who in practice do not implement the policy of the League of Communists must be called to account, and those who do not have enough ability to realize responsible and complex tasks set them by the League of Communists must be replaced in responsible functions in the economy and in other jobs. This was stressed by Franc Popit, president of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Slovenia, at a seminar organized by the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Slovenia for the secretaries of the Committees of the League of Communists municipal conferences and for presidents of municipal assemblies of the Drava, Mura and Koroska regions.

In addition to President Popit, Alojz Briski, member of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Slovenia; Ivanka Vrhovcak, Bojan Klemencic and Roman Chrin, executive secretaries of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Slovenia; and other guests took part in the work of the seminar today. The seminar discussed the role and tasks of the League of Communists in the political system of socialist self-management.

Referring to a number of problems, Franc Popit said that, together with the struggle for the fastest possible development of self-management relations in associated labor, the League of Communists must also fight for the best possible running of our economy. In some environments, the League of Communists is coming forward in practice only as a propaganda force which advertises self-management relations and better economic management, and does not even do that adequately. In other environments, on the other hand, there are tendencies for the League of Communists to be a substitute for self-management organs, and even for other sociopolitical organizations, passing decisions on their behalf.

Franc Popit spoke of the need to more quickly change the methods of work of the League of Communists, as required by congress documents, and of the responsibility of individual communists to through sociopolitical and self-management life in their work environments, carry out the policy of the League of Communists among the masses thus engaging it to become the policy of the broadest possible circle of working people. Popit referred critically to some existing forms of localism in individual municipalities and stressed that the policy of localism did the most harm to those who implement it.

DEFENSE TRAINING FOR YUGOSLAV YOUTH DESCRIBED

LD111416Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 0825 GMT 11 Sep 78 LD

["Activity of Federation of Socialist Youth in All-People's Training and Social Self-Protection"--TANJUG headline]

[Text] Belgrade--The results of this year's training of students in the acquisition of practical military-professional knowledge at Yugoslav People's Army [YPA] centers are better than good, according to preliminary estimates. This was stressed by Vlado Borosic, chairman of the Commission for All-People's Defense and Social Self-Protection of the Federation of Socialist Youth of Yugoslavia [FSY], in a conversation with TANJUG correspondents about training in the FSY.

According to information from the responsible YPA officers, Borosic said, this year, as in previous years, the most important task of training has been accomplished by the enthusiastic efforts of both students and officers--that is, to prepare thousands of young students for possible involvement in armed struggle before they do military service. The basic task of the FSY in all this is to give students timely and thorough knowledge of the aim, content and organization of training and of the importance it bears. This should represent part of the FSY's regular activities throughout the year; this activity should not be crammed into the period immediately before training and disappear immediately afterwards, as it does in some environments, stressed Vlado Borosic.

Within the overall system of defense and protection training of young people, the FSY, in coordination with all organized socialist forces, must involve itself to a greater extent in the tasks of defense training of young people not attending school for it is clear, Borosic emphasized, that training of young people not attending school is at present not being realized in a satisfactory and uniform way in all environments.

It is necessary to guarantee the more complete involvement of education institutions in the training of young people for all-people's defense, continued Borosic. The realization of the system of upbringing, education and preparation of young people for all-people's defense by means of the upbringing and educational process should be a strategic question in forthcoming sociopolitical action of the FSY and other responsible factors. Until now, there have been serious omissions in this respect. These relate primarily to the inclusion into other teaching disciplines of the problems of all-people's defense and social self-protection.

Cooperation between organizations of the FSY in organizations of associated labor, local communities and schools at all levels and organizations of the FSY in the YPA occupies a particular place in the further socialization of defense and protection affairs. The previous practice, Vlado Borosic said, shows that this cooperation has given major results, which indicates that it is even more necessary to establish such cooperation, but on new and more modern bases (not only through activity of a demonstrative character but through the whole wealth of content which should be more fully utilized).

The FSY exerts constant efforts to incorporate the upbringing of young people, as conscious defenders of our socialist self-managing community, into their inalienable and regular activity, through everyday sociopolitical activity at all levels of organization and in all environments where young people live and function, Vlado Borosic, chairman of the Commission for All-People's Defense and Social Self-Protection of the FSY, said at the end of his conversation.

GREATER RADIO NEWS COVERAGE PLANNED FOR VOJVODINA

LD121601Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1609 GMT 12 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Novi Sad, 12 Sep, TANJUG--More complete news coverage in five of the languages of the Yugoslav nations and nationalities will be provided in the Yugoslav Autonomous Province of Vojvodina by the end of this decade. This will enable a wider audience for Radio Novi Sad and its more expanded cooperation with the 16 local radio stations existing at present and the new ones being planned in Vojvodina.

At a broadcasters conference in Geneva where a new distribution of frequencies and power of European radios was made, radio-television of Novi Sad received authority to build two independent medium-wave networks.

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